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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,978. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Kentucky—Rain in the early morning, followed by fair and cooler Thursday. Friday fair; northwesterly winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday, except rain and cooler in eastern and central portions. Friday fair; southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

THE LATEST.

Several new witnesses were heard at the trial of Caleb Powers yesterday, one of them further strengthening the proof of a conspiracy to kill William Goebel. The most important was Isaac Hopkins, Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Assessor of Bell county. He was one of the "mountain army." He was told by Wharton Golden that Goebel was to be killed next day, and by Youtsey that his office depended upon Goebel's life, and that a man had been hired to do the killing and all was in readiness. Over a score of other witnesses were heard at yesterday's sessions and many of them gave material testimony.

The officers of Rear Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, occupied the attention of the Court of Inquiry yesterday. Capt. Cook, Lieut. Commander Sears, Lieut. Edward McCauley, who was signal officer of the Brooklyn; Commander N. E. Mason, Executive officer of the flagship, and Lieut. Charles Webster, who had charge of the forward gun deck battery of the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago and was watch officer on that ship, gave testimony favorable to their commander.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company filed articles of incorporation at Burlington, Ia., yesterday, with a capital stock of $100,000,000. The papers permit the acquisition of the Burlington system and other railroads in eleven Western and Northwestern States. It is believed this is the first tangible move toward the consolidation of the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies.

About twenty shots were fired in the vicinity of Reinecke mines, in Hopkins county, last night by unknown persons, but no damage was done. Another attack was also made on the Providence mines, in Webster county, but no one was wounded. Operators and miners have petitioned Gov. Beckham not to withdraw the troops at present.

It is stated that the arrest of the woman in Nashville, who was caught while trying to pass bank notes stolen in the Great Northern express train robbery, will delay the capture of the members of the gang. The prisoner refuses to give any information regarding her companions at her former stopping place.

In the Kentucky Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which is in session in Hopkinsville, encouraging reports were received yesterday regarding the mission work in the State. The report of the directors of the Louisville Theological Seminary gave in detail the steps leading to the recent consolidation.

The Post-office Department has issued a notice that rural free delivery will be established on the routes recommended by inspectors, or not at all. This decision has been caused by pressure from fourth-class postmasters through their Congressmen to save their offices.

The question of changing the name of the Episcopal Church has been referred to the next triennial convention of the Church, and a joint commission, composed of members of the House of Bishops and House of Deputies, will take the matter under consideration.

The Federal Chemical Company, a combination of the Globe Fertilizer Company and the Fox Chemical Company, of Louisville, and the Tennessee Phosphate Company, has been organized by Louisville capitalists with a capital stock of $3,000,000.

The Tennessee River Improvement Association, which is now in session in Huntsville, Ala., will send a committee to Washington to urge Congress to make an appropriation of about $1,500,000 for the improvement of the Tennessee river.

Maurice Hutin, president of the board of directors of the Panama Canal Company, is in Washington for the purpose of making a proposition to the Isthmian Canal Commission relative to the sale of the canal.

A tax of two cents per capita will be imposed on members of the Indiana Synod of the Presbyterian Church for the purpose of supplying vacant pulpits with pastors.

Naval Gunners Francis Martin and Henry B. Saule have passed satisfactory examinations and have been recommended for appointment as line officers.

As a result of the first day's work in purging the registration books in Louisville, the names of four Republican voters were stricken from the books and four were marked doubtful.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons decided yesterday to build a new Masonic Temple in Louisville to cost $200,000.

Judge John P. Morton, of Hartford, Ky., is dead.

IN POWERS' OFFICE WHEN SHOT WAS FIRED

New and Important Witness Testifies Against Caleb Powers.

HOPKINS, OF THE MOUNTAIN ARMY.

Wharton Golden Told Him Goebel Was To Be Killed That Day.

YOUTSEY SAID THE ASSASSIN WAS HIRED.

Key To Powers' Office Was In Youtsey's Possession, Though He First Received Wrong Key.

SCORE OF OTHER WITNESSES HEARD.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Isaac Hopkins, Republican Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Assessor of Bell county, gave new and startling testimony in the trial of Caleb Powers today.

Hopkins was in the mountain army, but had never before been introduced as a witness in any of the Goebel cases. Hopkins swore that Wharton Golden told him not to leave Frankfort, for Goebel was to be killed that day. He heard Henry E. Youtsey say that his job depended on Goebel's life, and that he and twenty-five others had given "Dick" Combs $100 each to do the killing. Youtsey said he had "the keys to the office" and that everything was in readiness.

On cross-examination Hopkins admitted having been indicted for numerous crimes. However, he was appointed to two offices in Bell county after the assassination of Goebel. He had never held office before, but he was immediately given two places, both of which came from higher Republican officeholders.

* * *

How Hopkins Was Discovered.

Arthur Goebel to-night told how he happened to find out what Hopkins knew. Mr. Goebel said that during the May term of the Federal Court at Covington several mountaineers told him that they had heard Hopkins say if he had not turned his head he could have seen Goebel fall. Mr. Goebel was told that Hopkins himself would arrive in Covington on a certain day as a witness in the Federal Court. He found him at the depot. He walked up to Hopkins and tapped him on the shoulder. Instantly Mr. Goebel was surrounded by Hopkins' friends, one of whom was an official of Bell county, who wanted to know what he meant. He told Hopkins to go with him, and he took him to the law office of the late Governor. Mr. Goebel locked the doors and asked Hopkins what he knew about the killing of his brother. He said, "Nothing." Mr. Goebel placed his dead brother's clothes before Hopkins and told him to think a while and see if he would not conclude to tell him what he knew about the tragedy. Mr. Goebel picked up a book and proceeded to read it, while his mountain friend sat looking at the blood-stained clothing of the murdered man. Finally Hopkins said: "Well, I do know something."

"That's what I want to know," replied Mr. Goebel. Hopkins then broke down and made a statement of his knowledge of the case, and which he repeated under oath to-day.

* * *

Day of Rapid Progress.

The Commonwealth made rapid progress to-day, between twenty and thirty witnesses having been examined. A good percentage of this number were material witnesses.

Wharton Golden, W. H. Culton and other important witnesses will be heard to-morrow.

It is not believed that Robert Noaks, one of the "star" witnesses in the former trial, will testify in the present hearing. Noaks is not in Georgetown now and one of the lawyers for the Commonwealth said to-night that he would not be here.

* * *

The Day In Detail.

Frank Heeney was the first witness put on the stand when court convened this morning. He saw Goebel shot. Graham Vreeland, who was the Courier-Journal's legislative correspondent at Frankfort, told of the character of the men in the mountain army and gave the details of a meeting held in the agricultural office, when one man proposed that they "go to the Capital Hotel and get Goebel, the — — —."

H. K. Watkins, Captain of the military company in Williamsburg, Whitley county, and Capt. John F. Hawn, of the Barbourville company, told of the efforts of Caleb and John Powers to get them to take their companies to Frankfort before Goebel was shot. John L. Powers said all the men should take guns, but should not wear their uniforms. Caleb Powers told Hawn he had something to tell him about the contest which he did not want any one to know. Hawn told him his sympathies were with the other side and he did not care to hear the secret. The cartridges and uniforms were to be shipped in boxes, so no one would know what they contained. Both Captains refused to take their men to Frankfort.

John A. Black, the Barbourville banker, testified that he advised against taking the mountain army to Frankfort and told Caleb and John Powers they were making a mistake. He declined to participate in a meeting between Caleb and John Powers, Wharton Golden, Charles Finley and others.

* * *

Himself Willing To Kill.

Miss Ella Smith, of Barbourville, said that John L. Powers told her he would be willing to kill Goebel himself if Goebel took the seat as Governor.

Representative Luke Hampton, of Knox and Whitley counties, swore that Taylor told him that the forty-two Republican members of the House of Representatives should rise up and assert their rights; that the executive chair was behind them. Taylor also said that the time had come when human life had to be sacrificed, and that he would go into the Legislature if it were not for the fact that he was Governor and would be shot down. When asked why he did not call out the militia, Taylor said they would have to do something first.

* * *

Revelations of Ike Hopkins.

Ike Hopkins, of Bell county, was the next witness introduced. He testified as follows:

Q—What is your name? A—Isaac Hopkins.

Q—Where do you live? A—Bell county.

Q—Do you know the defendant, Caleb Powers? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Where were you on the 24th of January, 1900? A—I was in Bell county, in Pineville.

Q—Did you go anywhere that day? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Where? A—I took the train there at 11 o'clock and started for Frankfort.

Q—With whom did you go? A—Quite a number of people.

Q—Describe to the jury who they were and why you were going. A—Clay Rice, of Bell county, James Rollins, Grant Mason and quite a number of the boys.

Q—Who is Clay Rice? A—Captain of the company in Bell county.

Q—What kind of a company? A—State militia.

Q—When was it organized? A—I could not say for certain.

Q—Your best judgment? A—It strikes me it was in December.

Q—December, 1899? A—Yes, sir; but I ain't positive.

Q—About a month before you went to Frankfort? A—It seems to me it was.

Q—How many men went with your company from your part of the country? A—My recollection is sixty-five or seventy or seventy-five men in my company that went.

Q—State whether or not they were uniformed? A—No, sir; there were no uniformed men, not that I saw.

Q—Any armed? A—I saw men on the train that night armed, but I don't remember that I saw any of the company armed.

Q—What you call side-arms? A—I saw some of them with revolvers.

* * *

Met Powers On the Train.

Q—State whether or not you met Mr. Powers or his brother on your way down to Frankfort? A—It strikes me I saw Mr. Powers the next morning, but I could not be positive.

Q—Where? A—I could not say positively, but the best I can recollect, it was between Lexington and Frankfort.

Q—What was he doing at that time and place? A—That was the morning I saw him; he come through the train talking to the boys.

Q—What was said? A—He was telling the boys to be sober and quiet and peaceful.

Q—What else, if anything? A—I don't remember.

Q—I wish you would reflect on the whole of that conversation or any conversation held at that time in his presence relating to why you were going to Frankfort? A—I don't think I heard him say anything in regard to that.

Q—Did anybody in his presence say why you were going to Frankfort? A—Not that I know of, in his presence.

Q—Do you recall whether or not any badges were distributed at that time? A—There had been two or three boxes of badges distributed that night, and—

Q—That morning? A—I could not say whether there was that morning.

Q—By whom distributed? A—I don't know.

Q—Do you know the Captain of the company, H. Clay Rice? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did he go to Frankfort with you? A—Yes, sir.

Q—How long did he remain there? A—I saw him there on the night of the 25th.

* * *

Instructions of Capt. Rice.

Q—State whether or not any statement was made by your Captain as to why you were going to Frankfort? (Question objected to by the defendant; objection overruled; exception for the defendant.) A—At what time?

Q—At any time on your way to Frankfort. A—He told us that we had been ordered out to go down there, and he cautioned us on the way to be sober and not to drink anything and not to carry our pistols concealed or anything. He told us all that he allotted certain of the boys to certain of the men for them see after them, for them to be fed, and he told us to be careful and not to be arrested, but probably there would be danger in town that day, or a fight, and not to be intoxicated or disorderly on the street.

* * *

Fight Was Expected.

Q—State whether or not anything was said as to what there would be trouble about that day? A—To the best of my recollection, he said there would probably be a fight in town that day—in Frankfort.

Q—What about? A—I don't recollect that he said.

Q—To refresh your memory, was there anything said about a contest? A—I believe there was.

Q—What was said about that? A—I believe the talk was that if the contest didn't go off in Taylor's behalf he would hold the place anyhow, and if it went off in Goebel's behalf he aimed to take the office.

Q—In what way? A—He didn't say, but if it came up in that way, there would probably be a fight or trouble.

Q—After getting to Frankfort, where did you go? A—Knocked around on the street awhile, went around the penitentiary a while.

Q—State whether or not your company all remained in Frankfort that day? A—No, sir; to the best of my memory, they all left that night but me.

* * *

Witness Alone Remained.

Q—State whether or not you remained that night in Frankfort, and if so, how long? A—I stayed there until Friday after Mr. Goebel was shot.

Q—Where did you stay? A—Most of the time I stayed at Capt. Davis'.

Q—What was your headquarters? A—That was where I ate.

Q—What was your headquarters—where were you during the day when you were not at Capt. Davis'? A—Generally at the Capitol building and at the little Agricultural building most of my time.

Q—Where were you on the morning of the 30th of January? A—I don't remember what day that was.

Q—The day Senator Goebel was shot? A—I was on the Capitol grounds, and I went to the post-office and was back there.

* * *

When the Assassin Fired.

Q—Where were you at the time of the firing of the shot? A—I was in an office between the Secretary of State's office and the Governor's office.

Q—Tell the jury what occurred at the moment of firing the shot in that room? A—I was sitting there and I heard a noise. I heard two cracks, sort of deadened sounds. I thought at the time the doors had slammed and paid no attention. Then I heard three more shots, clearer, and then some one asked what was the matter, and I stepped to the window and looked out and saw some men at the fountain picking a man up.

Q—What occurred in the room next? A—In a space of time I saw some man come running through the room that came into that room with a revolver in his hand. He come in and picked up the hatchet and went to striking on the Secretary of State's office door.

Q—Is that what is called the private office? A—Yes, sir.

Q—What next? Tell the whole story, please, quickly. A—When he came in there—first time he came in—I don't remember which came in first, Taylor or Davidson came out of the Governor's office and remarked what was up, and they said they didn't know. They asked his man with the pistol, and he said he didn't know. He was so shocked he could hardly say, and then when he got so he could, he said "Some one is fighting out there," and then he picked up the hatchet lying on a couch, and struck the door two or three licks more, and several of them in there spoke to him to quit that, and Taylor and Davidson told him to quit that, and Davidson jerked the pistol out of his hip pocket and said: "Don't strike that door any more," and in a few minutes I turned and went out.

Q—Do you know whether or not the glass door of that office had been opened while this was going on? A—On the outside?

Q—Yes? A—The man who came in there came through that way.

Q—Did you meet the defendant while you were in Frankfort? A—Yes, sir.

Q—How often? A—To the best of my recollection, twice.

Q—Where? A—I was at his office at one time, and I met him in the Capitol Square on the grounds one time.

Q—Did you talk with him any? A—I only shook hands with him and asked him how he came on.

* * *

Wharton Golden's Prediction.

Q—Do you know Wharton Golden? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did you talk any with him at the Capitol grounds? A—Yes, sir.

Q—When? A—Most every day I was there.

A—I will draw your attention to the morning of the day that Goebel was shot? A—Yes, sir; I talked to him that morning—I saw him and talked to him.

Q—Where? A—I met him between the Capitol grounds and the gate.

Q—What occurred? A—I asked him if he knew when we could all go home. He said: "I think we can all go home (or go away) to-night or in the morning." He said: "I am going to Frankfort to-day to get a train to send the men home.

Q—Go where? A—To Louisville. I asked him if he thought he would get away, and he said: "Yes, because I think Goebel will be killed to-day, and we will all go away then."

* * *

Heard Statements By Youtsey.

Q—Did you become acquainted with a man on the Capitol grounds known as Youtsey? A—I did not become acquainted with him. I heard a man talk there that a man told me was Youtsey.

Q—Where did you hear him talking? A—I saw him in the front room of the Agricultural office.

Q—Do you know a man by the name of Dick Combs? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Where did you see him? A—I saw him there on many occasions while I was there.

Q—State to the jury whether or not you heard and saw Youtsey holding a conversation with Dick Combs? A—Yes, sir; I heard the talk.

Q—Who was present? A—I could not say as to whom.

Q.—As to numbers, how many were present? A.—It seems to me some forty to fifty, or maybe more.

* * *

Youtsey's Threat To Kill.

Q.—What was said? A.—I came out of the back part of the Agricultural building into where they were, and the men were all bunched up, talking, and I heard Youtsey say: "We would have got him Saturday, but when I was running to get the keys he gave me the wrong key to the door, and I went back and told him he had given me the wrong key, and he said: 'If you are going to do anything like that I can't have it done here,' and he said: 'G— d— his soul, if he didn't aim to let us have it he ought not to let us put our guns there in the first place, G— d— him. My job depends upon his life and Taylor's staying here. He will be killed before to-morrow night, and there is the man who will do it, and I am going to give him $100, and twenty-five others will give him $100,' and then I turned and walked off.

Q.—Do you know whether or not the militia came on the grounds after Senator Goebel was shot? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How soon after the shooting until you saw the militia in uniform? A.—I could not remember certainly how soon. The best I recollect it was inside of ten

(Concluded On Second Page.)

IN COMMAND.

Schley Directed the Battle of Santiago.

SIGNALS GIVEN IN DETAIL.

CONDUCT COOL AND COURAGEOUS UNDER FIRE.

HE ENCOURAGED HIS MEN.

"Give 'Em Hell, Bullies," Was One of His Cheering Orders To the Ships of the Fleet.

BROOKLYN'S OFFICERS TESTIFY.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The officers of Admiral Schley's flagship the Brooklyn, occupied the attention of the Schley Court of Inquiry for the entire day. The proceedings began with the recall of Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears, both of whom made material additions to their former testimony, and they were followed in succession by Commander N. E. Mason, who was the executive officer of the Brooklyn; Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., who was signal officer, and Lieut. Charles Webster, who had charge of the forward gun deck battery of the Brooklyn during the battle off Santiago and was a watch officer on board that ship. Capt. Cook's new testimony related to the uncoupling of the Brooklyn's engines and to the voyage of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago, explaining in some detail the cause of the slow progress made on that occasion.

* * *

Sears' Denial.

Commander Sears spoke again of the conversation reported as having taken place between himself and officers of the Massachusetts in the ward room of that vessel on May 31, in which he was alleged to have said that it had been difficult to get Commodore Schley up to the point of undertaking the bombardment of the Colon, and he again denied that he had said anything reflecting upon his superior officer.

Commander Mason and Lieuts. McCauley and Webster all gave accounts of the engagement of July 3. Mr. McCauley recited in detail the signals made in connection with that historical event at the instance of Commodore Schley. When asked if Commodore Schley had said anything during the battle for the encouragement of the men this witness replied that he several times had said: "Give 'em hell, bullies." All these witnesses testified that the conduct of the Commodore when under fire was cool and courageous.

* * *

Cook and Sears Recalled.

The court began proceedings to-day as usual, with the correction of testimony given on the previous day, the witnesses summoned for this purpose being Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears, who testified yesterday. Capt. Cook told of the uncoupling of the Brooklyn's engines and stated that though the voyage from Cienfuegos to Santiago was slow it was as fast as possible under the circumstances.

Commander Sears again denied having made any disparaging remarks about Commodore Schley in the ward room of the Massachusetts on May 31.

* * *

Commander Mason's Evidence.

Commander Mason, who was executive officer on the Brooklyn during the war with Spain, was called as the first new witness of the day. After he had described the blockades of Cienfuegos and Santiago, Mr. Rayner asked the witness how many times he had seen Commodore Schley under fire, to which he replied:

"During all the engagements."

"What were his general conduct, manner and bearing on those occasions?" Mr. Rayner asked.

* * *

Battle of July 3.

The witness then gave a description of the battle of Santiago on July 3. His account differed little from that given by Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears and he justified the Brooklyn's loop, stating that he regarded it as a necessary move.

* * *

Court's Questions.

The court asked a number of questions before discharging the witness. In reply to these Commander Mason said that beyond sending men aloft and having Capt. McCalla go ashore, no effort had been made by the flying squadron to determine whether the Spaniards were in the harbor at Cienfuegos; that he knew of no American ships being between the Brooklyn and the Spanish ships when the Brooklyn was turning to starboard July 3; that when the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor the Brooklyn was near her regular blockading position, which was 6,000 yards from the Morro; that on the voyage from Cienfuegos to Santiago the fleet had been delayed by the smaller vessels, especially the Eagle, and but for these vessels better speed could have been made; that he had observed the bombardment of the Colon from the foretop of the Brooklyn as she lay coaling several miles away and had noted that some of the shots from the American ships fell short, while one at least of the shots by the Spaniards fell outside the American vessels; that he had concluded from the engagement that the guns in the Spanish shore batteries were of caliber not exceeding six or eight inches.

Commander Mason was excused, and the court took a recess for luncheon.

* * *

Schley's Signal Officer.

The first witness at the afternoon

(Concluded On Second Page.)

FIRST MOVE

Toward the Great Railroad Consolidation

DEVISED BY HILL AND MORGAN.

HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR CORPORATION FORMED IN IOWA

TO TAKE OVER BURLINGTON.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—What is believed to be the first tangible move in the Hill-Morgan deal for the consolidation of Northwestern roads was taken here to-day when articles of incorporation for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company were filed in the County Auditor's office. The capital stock of the new company is one hundred million dollars and its object, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, is to acquire the Burlington system and other roads and to maintain a railroad in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The life of the corporation began October 15, 1901 and will continue for fifty years with the principal place of business in Burlington, Iowa.

* * *

May Transfer To Hill-Morgan.

It is said that the corporation will take charge of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company and the many lines leased and controlled by that company and then transfer them all together to the Hill-Morgan syndicate.

This new corporation is legally entirely separate from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. The old company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, while the new one is controlled by the laws of the State of Iowa. There is but one change in the name of the company, the old is a "railroad" company; the new a "railway" company.

* * *

Plans Not Yet Disclosed.

The incorporators, J. C. Peasley, J. M. Deering, J. D. Connell, W. W. Baldwin and E. M. Shelton, met in Chicago Tuesday and formed the articles of incorporation, but nothing was given out about the matter until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the papers were filed in the County Recorder's office. The same papers will be filed to-morrow in the Secretary of State's office at DesMoines.

The first meeting of the incorporators of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company will be held in Burlington. The new incorporators will probably meet on Saturday and elect officers, and the steps contemplated for taking control of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad by the new company may then be disclosed.

LAWLESSNESS

CONTINUES IN HOPKINS COUNTY MINING SECTION.

SHOOTING AT REINECKE.

Attack Made On Providence Mines In Webster County, But No Damage Is Done.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—There was more lawlessness in the strike regions to-day. About 12 o'clock last night fifteen or twenty shots were fired in the vicinity of the Reinecke mines. The firing was done by unknown persons, who fled immediately. Capt. Ellis and two members of his detachment, who were on duty at the mines, chased the miscreants several miles through the woods, but they managed to escape. Capt. Ellis attributes the shooting last night to irresponsible persons, who wanted to create a little excitement, as none of the shots was directed at the mines.

Shooting continued at Providence last night, and again this morning several shots were fired at the mines, but no damage was done. County Judge Hall, of Webster county, went to Providence yesterday, and he and the Sheriff are now on the scene. Judge Hall is reported as saying that the union campers in Webster county will have to disperse at once, even if he was compelled to arrest every man in the camp.

* * *

Mass-Meeting Held.

The union miners held a mass meeting at the Courthouse in this city this evening. Speeches were made by District President Wood, Secretary Campbell and National Organizer Blakely. A detachment of State Guards, under command of Capt. Thomas, was stationed at the Courthouse to preserve order and to see that there was no interference.

Both operators and union officials have prepared petitions to Gov. Beckham asking that the troops be allowed to remain for a while longer. A guard named Grasty, employed by the St. Bernard Coal Company at Morton's Gap, created excitement here by threatening to fire on any detachment of the State Guards sent to Morton's Gap to protect the union miners at their mass-meeting to-morrow. He attacked Capt. Ellis last night and threatened him time and again. This was reported to Gen. Murray, who in turn reported it to Mr. John B. Atkinson, who is now making an investigation.

ONE OR MANY?

Small Postmasters Want Their Offices Continued

DESPITE FREE DELIVERY.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT LAYS DOWN A RULE.

ORIGINAL ROUTE MUST STAND.

Washington, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Owing to the friction existing between members of Congress and fourth-class Postmasters over the establishment of rural free delivery routes and the necessary discontinuance of small post-offices, it has been decided by the department that hereafter members will have to accept the route as reported by the department or continue with the present mail facilities. It frequently occurs that members will file applications for the establishment of rural free delivery service and when the department inspectors report favorably, the member objects to discontinuing small post-offices which are rendered useless by the new service. Objection is always made by the Postmaster, whose salary is generally less than $100 a year, and in turn the member complains to the department.

It is stated at the department that several routes in the State of Kentucky are now held up and the people denied a modern service simply because there is a controversy over small post-offices. The rule of the department will leave it with the member of Congress to say whether the fourth-class Postmasters or the several hundred applicants for the service are to receive consideration.

* * *

Condition of Louisville Banks.

The abstracts of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the city of Louisville at the close of business September 30, issued to-day, gives the loans and discounts at $14,328,623.06; total resources and liabilities, $31,366,226.62; total money reserve in bank, $2,349,786.68, divided as follows: Gold coin, $776,645; silver dollars, $45,540; silver Treasury certificates, $4,000; total specie, $1,035,197. Individual deposits are $9,000,218.90, and the average reserve held is 29.71 per cent.

* * *

Restored To Civil Rights.

Upon recommendation of the Attorney General the President has pardoned John Harris, a Richmond, Ky., perjurer, who served out a two-years' term in the Indiana penitentiary, in order that his civil rights be restored to him. Since Harris was released from the penitentiary he has been sober and industrious and honest.

* * *

Thrasher To Return To Louisville.

Internal Revenue Agent L. A. Thrasher, of the Wisconsin district, will receive orders from the department next week to proceed to Louisville and assume charge of the Kentucky district, relieving J. W. Sinsel, who has temporary charge of the affairs of the district.

* * *

Prof. Washington Again At White House.

Booker T. Washington was at the White House in conference with the President for some time this afternoon. He is en route to New York and stopped over upon the invitation of the President. It is understood that the President desired to consult him regarding future Southern appointments. There seems to be no doubt Mr. Roosevelt has a high regard for Prof. Washington's judgment and it is probable that he will prove a powerful factor in the settlement of not only the Alabama Federal offices, but those of other Southern States.

* * *

The Government receipts to-day were $2,228,804.20, and the expenditures $1,985,000.

NO NEWS OF MISSING GREEN COUNTY GIRL.

Search For Annie Clark Continued, But Without Avail.

Hodgenville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Annie Clark, the five-year-old girl who mysteriously disappeared from her home in Green county several days ago, is still missing and nothing has been heard of her, though the most persistent search and inquiry have been made. The only clew to her disappearance is the statement made by several little school children that the child was abducted in some woods while on her way home from school, was put on a horse behind a young man and was spirited away. The child's father states that the abductor has been identified as a young man who claimed to live in Ohio, and who visited Green county for several days. It is believed that a ransom will be required for her return.

PARALYSIS PROVES FATAL.

John W. Carter Dies In Clarksville, Tenn.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—As the result of a recent stroke of paralysis John W. Carter, the senior member of the local grocery firm of Carter, Lockert & Scarborough, died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a wife but no children. He was buried at Pembroke, Ky., to-day. Mr. Carter was a Kentuckian by birth and was the owner of a large amount of property.

Not Guilty of Assault.

Williamstown, Ky., Oct. 16.—After being out two hours the jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Bert Shinkle, charged with criminally assaulting Myrtle Mitts, returned a verdict of not guilty and Shinkle was discharged.

TO BE BUILT.

Grand Lodge Votes For New Masonic.

ONLY A FEW OPPOSE IT.

NEXT YEAR'S SESSION TO BE HELD THEREIN.

RHEA GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

Twenty-odd Candidates At the Opening—Other Officers Advanced Or Re-elected.

GRAND CHAPTER ADJOURNS.

"Be it ever so humble,
There's no place like home."

The Masons of Kentucky evidently agree with Paine and are determined to have a home of their own, without its being so humble either. At the afternoon session of the second day's meeting of the Grand Lodge yesterday, by an almost unanimous vote, it was decided to build at once the handsome structure that has been planned for the site on Chestnut street, near Fourth avenue.

The morning session was productive of no great amount of business; the first three officers were advanced in the usual order; but the afternoon had its warmth to a degree probably never before witnessed by the State Masonic body.

The Finance Committee reported unanimously in favor of the Chestnut street site and those opposed made the attempt to delay matters materially by having the lodges of the State allowed to express their opinion. Several speeches were made on both sides of the question, those against the $200,000 structure declaring for a $60,000 building on Masonic Home ground.

* * *

Wouldn't Stand For Small Home.

At the conclusion of the argument Mr. Thomas S. Pettit, for the opposition, asked for a call of the lodges, but as less than thirty lodges demanded the call, it was not made. The vote on Mr. Pettit's amendment was then put and the motion failed to carry.

The vote then taken on the committee's report resulted in its approval by a majority of nearly a hundred to one. The Building Committee was thus authorized to go ahead with the temple and complete it as soon as possible. A special committee will meet the board of directors of the Masonic Home at 9 o'clock this morning, when a formal request will be made for the loan of $200,000 of the $300,000 endowment fund of 4 per cent. interest. If the board refuses the money will be borrowed elsewhere. The bonds issued will be known as 5-30 4 per cents. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky will be security, with a lien on the completed building. The bonds will mature in thirty years, but may be taken up as rapidly as desired after five years.

The building will be known as the "New Masonic." It will stand near Fourth avenue, on Chestnut street, immediately opposite the Customhouse.

* * *

Handsomer Than First Contemplated.

The corner-stone was laid last summer while the mercury was making century marks daily. When it was decided to build a new Temple, the old one having been sold to the Jones Brothers, it was believed that the cost would not be over $100,000. After the structure was planned, however, it was found that over $150,000 would be necessary, and that if a power, light and heat plant were put in $200,000 would be required. In the meantime the Masonic Home board had been asked for the $150,000, which they agreed to lend, every lodge in the State, with the exception of seven, having voted by mail in favor of the larger building, but when $200,000 was requested the board could not see its way clear to call in that much money from earning 5 per cent.; hence the argument in the Grand Lodge yesterday.

* * *

A Credit To Louisville.

The building will be six stories in height and one of the handsomest in the South. There will be a large auditorium, a commodious office for the Grand Secretary, a big library and several offices. It will be modern in every appointment. A Chicago firm has practically closed a contract for a rental of the property for a term of years.

All the preliminary work having been done, up to the awarding of the contracts, it is expected that the actual labor will begin within ten days. The Building Committee has promised itself to have the Temple ready for the meeting of the Grand Lodge next year.

* * *

Asylum and Lodge Rooms.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, of Knights Templar, will occupy an entire floor, while several blue lodges and the chapter will hold meetings in other parts of the building. The asylum of the commandery will be the handsomest in the Middle States; in fact, all the lodge rooms will be models. The building will be a credit to Louisville and an honor to the State.

The election of officers of the Grand Lodge resulted in the elevation of the first three, and the selection of R. H. C. Rhea, of Morganfield, for Grand Junior Warden after several ballots had been taken. The final session will be held this morning.

* * *

Long Tenures of Office.

The election of Maj. John H. Leathers as Grand Treasurer made the twenty-second time the Grand body has thus honored him, and itself, while Capt. H. B. Grant's re-election as Grand Secretary begins his fourteenth term of office—a career marked by success every year. Mr. James Albert Hodges, who was chosen Assistant Grand Secretary, has been connected with the Grand Lodge in different ca-

(Concluded On Fifth Page.)

FINANCES

Of the Country Discussed By Secretary Gage

BEFORE BANKERS' MEETING.

REFORMS IN THE CURRENCY AND BANKING LAWS

URGED BY THE SPEAKER.

Regards the Present As the Most Propitious Time For Changes Which Are Needed.

GOOD TIMES EMPHASIZED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—The principal event of the session of the American Bankers' Association to-day was an address by Secretary of the Treasury Gage. President Trowbridge opened to-day's session by introducing the Rev. Charles S. Lester, of Milwaukee, who delivered the prayer. The convention immediately got down to business by receiving statements upon the call of States by bankers from various sections of the country, who reported in five-minute speeches the general condition of business.

* * *

Business Satisfactory.

The general trend of the statements showed that the business was in a thoroughly satisfactory condition. Following the call of States came a discussion of practical banking questions.

A. B. Stikney, president of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company,

ALVA H. TROWBRIDGE, of New York, President of the American Bankers' Association.

was then introduced, and read an interesting paper on "The Medium of Exchange and the Banking Function."

Some of the various resolutions which were introduced yesterday and referred to the Executive Council were adopted by the convention to-day, after being approved by the council. These included resolutions asking Congress to repeal the war revenue act relating to stamps, etc.; legislation for the punishment of anarchists, etc.; the return of drafts, checks, etc., where stamps have been redeemed; indemnifying senders of unsigned certificates which may be stolen.

* * *

New Banking Laws Urged.

Chairman Tracy, of the Committee on Uniform Laws, recommended an appropriation for the furtherance of the work in connection with securing an improvement of the laws affecting banking interests. It was referred to the Executive Council.

Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, An association has been formed, known as the McKinley Memorial Association, for the purpose of erecting suitable memorials in Canton and Washington for the purpose of commemorating the life and deeds of our beloved and martyred President; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Bankers' Association, through its members here assembled, earnestly commend this project and desire to aid in furthering this project to a successful culmination, and to this end requests the members of the association to receive subscriptions at their respective banking-houses and transmit the funds received to Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the McKinley Memorial Association, at Cleveland, O.

The resolution was unanimously approved by the convention and referred to the Executive Council.

* * *

Secretary Gage's Address.

This afternoon Secretary of the Treasury Gage addressed the association. Mr. Gage expressed the opinion that "there is too close an intimacy between the Government's finance and our commercial affairs," but he added that "it is a comfort and satisfaction to note that at the present moment the injurious effect of such intimacy appears to be a minimum." The speaker urged that the present is a most propitious time for enacting reasonable reforms in the currency and banking laws.

* * *

A South American Idea.

Mr. Gage repeated the substance of a conversation he had had with the Financial Minister of a South American republic, whose Government encouraged banking facilities by depositing its surplus funds subject to call, with eight banks, all of which have branches. These banks are permitted to issue notes to circulate as money, limited, however, in amount by their relations to capital, and by the percentage of specie which they are required to carry against note issues. Asked why his Government did not make the banks secure their notes by pledging Government bonds, thus enlarging the market for the Government securities, and lowering the rate of interest on the public debt, the South American replied that "this apparent advantage might prove fallacious in the end. We consider the bank currency entirely straight to the holder as it now is and to require what you suggest would involve a tie-up of so much of the bank capital, all of which we think ought to be available to the uses of industry and trade. We think general industries and business affairs should be involved to the smallest degree possible with Government finances. It is doubly important that general business should be protected from rather than exposed to the perturbations in Government finances when the latter are under stress and strain. We deposit our idle funds among the eight banks, and they serve as an important aid to industrial activity, while they are always subject to our call when needed."

Commenting on the apparent reasonableness of the South American's statement, Mr. Gage said:

On three particulars, legal tender paper money, bank note issues and the keeping of the public moneys, we pay no regard to the opposing argument. Nevertheless, the reasons set forth by that financial minister for adhering to a policy so radically at variance with our own are deserving of deep consideration. Have we not been guilty of an enormous economic waste by reason of our peculiar Treasury system?

Permit me to summarize into several brief propositions an expression of my own financial convictions:

* * *

The Secretary's Views.

First—I believe it to be most desirable that the demand liabilities of the Government known as legal tender notes should be put in the way of retirement and cancellation.

Second—I believe that this can be accomplished without any burden of interest cost to the public Treasury.

Third—I believe that our system of bank note circulation can be and ought to be so modified as to make it more responsive to commercial and industrial requirements, without any increase of risk to the bill holder.

Fourth—I believe that beyond acting as a guardian and trustee for the people in relation to national banks, the Government guaranty to bank note issues should cease.

Fifth—I believe that the public moneys in excess of a reasonable working balance for daily use should be deposited in national banks. That a simple and safe system of distribution of funds can be devised I have no doubt.

Sixth—I believe that in periods of national peace and prosperity the public revenue should be somewhat in excess of public expenditure, and that the surplus revenue should be applied to the reduction of the public debt.

After presenting some statistical facts showing the present strong and satisfactory condition of the national finances, Mr. Gage, in conclusion, said:

Looked at from the standpoint of true statesmanship, it would appear that the present is the most propitious hour in all our history, and as favorable as any period we may hope for in the future, to enter upon reasonable and judicious measures to eliminate all elements of financial weakness which experience has brought to light, and to perfect our now faulty system of currency.

* * *

Vote of Thanks.

When Secretary Gage had concluded the convention, by a rising vote, extended thanks to the Secretary of the Treasury for his informal talk. An adjournment was then taken until to-morrom.

The resolution introduced at yesterday's session asking Congress to re-establish the charters of 1,700 banks which will soon expire, was not reported back to-day by the Executive Council, owing to the fact that it was mislaid. The Executive Council will report upon the matter later.

* * *

Trust Section Convenes.

The trust section of the American Bankers' Association also convened to-day. Howard Green, of Milwaukee, welcomed the delegates, and William G. Mather, of Cleveland, chairman of the trust section, responded. Secretary James R. Branch's report showed a balance on hand of $4,587 and a total membership of 348, an increase during the year of 60 per cent.

Charles D. Phillips, of New York, read a paper on "The Business in Foreign Countries Analogous to That of Trust Companies in the United States."

A paper entitled "Powers of Fiduciaries Outside the State of Their Appointment" was read by Frederick Vierling, of St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

New Executive Committee Members.

Following are the new members of the Executive Committee: E. A. Potter, Chicago; F. J. Wade, St. Louis, and L. L. Stanton, New York.

John S. Williams, of Richmond, Va., was elected president unanimously and John E. Borne, of New York, vice president.

The Executive Committee met late this afternoon to name a successor to Breckinridge Jones, of St. Louis, as its representative on the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association.

TAX TO BE IMPOSED ON INDIANA PRESBYTERIANS.

Plan To Raise Money For Supplying Preachers In Vacant Pulpits In the State.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—In the Presbyterian Synod to-day the most important action taken was with reference to the Committee on Supplies, of which the Rev. J. L. Leeper is chairman. After a warm discussion it was voted to continue for another year the plan of having vacant churches supplied with pastors by this committee where the congregations fail to act. This will necessitate a tax of two cents per capita on the entire membership.

The leader of the night meeting, the Rev. J. Cumming Smith, eloquently urged the importance of ceaseless evangelical work in all the churches. The synod will meet next October in Goshen.

IGNORANT NEGROES PARDONED.

They Participated In a Pension Fraud In Tennessee.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Roosevelt to-day granted pardons to Eliza Chapman, James Wainwright and Andrew J. Winters, who were sentenced April 18, 1901, at Nashville, Tenn., each to serve a year and ten days in prison for a pension fraud. They are pardoned upon recommendation of the District Attorney, who prosecuted them so that their sentences will expire on November 1 of the present year. The prisoners are all negroes, ignorant and credulous, and according to the testimony at the trial were imposed upon by a man named Braden, who was the chief beneficiary of the fraud. The Chapman woman is nearly ninety years old and Winters is seventy-six.

YOUTHFUL COUPLE MARRIED.

Boy and Girl of Bowling Green Elope To Gallatin, Tenn.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Nell Willis and Robin Kellogg, members of prominent families in this city, eloped to Gallatin, Tenn., at noon to-day and were married. The bride is a school girl, sixteen years of age, and wears short dresses. The groom is about seventeen years of age.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. George Willis, a local banker. Young Kellogg's father is a hardware merchant.

The parents of the young couple left to-night for Gallatin to bring them home.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NEW TRIAL

Ordered In a Suit For Damages

BY A LOUISVILLE WOMAN

AGAINST THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE ROAD.

MUST GO TO THE JURY.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day, Judge White writing the opinion, reversed a judgment of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the case of Sophia Dick against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and ordered a new trial of it. The woman was injured at a crossing where Brent street runs into Broadway in the city of Louisville and brought suit for damages. At the conclusion of the evidence the trial Judge gave peremptory instructions to the jury to find for the defendant. The opinion reversing says that the case should have been given to the jury and so orders at the next trial.

* * *

Damage Judgment Affirmed.

Judge DuRelle handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the Logan Circuit Court in the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against Mattie D. Cornelius. The woman sued for and recovered damages for injury to her property lying along the line of the company's road by an overflow of water.

* * *

New Trial Ordered.

The judgment of the Hickman Circuit Court in the damage case of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company against T. P. Whayne was reversed. The appellee recovered judgment in the court below for the killing and injuring of a number of mules. A new trial is ordered.

* * *

Big Ashland Corporation.

Incorporation articles were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day by the Ashland Iron and Mining Company. It has $600,000 capital stock and John F. Hager, of Ashland, is one of the chief incorporators.

Similar articles were filed by the Pittsburg Flour-Spar Manufacturing Company, of Smithland, Livingston county, with $50,000 capital, and the Green River Coal Company, of Henderson county, with $30,000 capital stock.

GOOD ROADS DEPEND ON PROPER METHODS.

County Supervisors In Session In Jackson, Miss., Favor Use of Contract System.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The first convention of County Supervisors ever held in Mississippi convened to-day for a three-days' session. R. W. Stewart, of Madison, was chosen chairman, and P. E. Williams, of Pearl River, secretary. The subject of good roads was discussed all day, and the conclusion was reached that the old plans must be abolished and the contract system must be put in operation before good highways can be secured.

The Legislature will be asked to leave the matter of roads entirely to supervisors, as no general law can fit the necessities of every county. Gov. Longino addressed the convention, guaranteeing hearty co-operation in securing good road legislation and telling of his experience at the Buffalo Good Roads Congress.

NOTORIOUS BRIGAND CAPTURED IN ITALY.

Mussoline, Who Killed Twelve Persons, Is Arrested After a Hard Fight.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The notorious brigand Mussoline has been captured after a fierce resistance at Urbino. He had long terrorized Calabria, and is credited with having committed twenty-five murders. Owing to the sympathy shown him by the peasantry he had always escaped capture, despite the immense reward the Government offered for his arrest.

His career as an outlaw began two years ago, when he was liberated from what he considered an unjust imprisonment. He vowed to kill the fifteen witnesses who were responsible for his conviction, and he is said to have actually dispatched twelve.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED

Against Two Young Men In Kenton Circuit Court On Charge of Horse Stealing.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—In the indictments reported by the grand jury to-day was one true bill against Albert Leroy Slider and E. Slider, charging them with horse-stealing. The Sliders are the young men who, it is alleged, came from Louisville to Cincinnati with a stolen horse and buggy, which they disposed of, after which they returned to Louisville, each with a horse and buggy, which they "hired" from L. L. Wilke and Theodore Wieck, Covington liverymen.

TIRED AND WITHOUT MONEY.

Boy Who Ran Away From Corydon, Ky., Found In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Roy Sanders, a boy who ran away from his home at Corydon, Ky., about the middle of July, is in charge of the police in this city and is ready to return home. The boy says he went from Corydon to Owensboro, Louisville, East St. Louis and St. Louis, and finally to Nashville, where he arrived with five cents. The City Marshal of Corydon has been notified.

Estimates For the Navy.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were made public at the Navy Department to-day. The total amount is $98,910,984, against $77,924,525 appropriated for the current year. The chief increases are $2,500,000 for construction, $2,000,000 for armor and $129,355 in the appropriation for yards and docks.

IN COMMAND

(Continued From First Page.)

session of the Schley Court of Inquiry was Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., who was an ensign on the Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign and served as Commodore Schley's signal officer. He had a diary in which he had made notes of the progress of the events during the war and frequently consulted it to refresh his memory.

* * *

The Commodore's Signals.

The witness then read a list of the signals to and from the Brooklyn on July 3, the list being as follows:

"July 3, 1898.—9 a. m.—Flagship to fleet, 'Disregard motions of the Commander-in-Chief.'

"9:18 a. m.—Brooklyn to Texas, 'What is your theory about burning of blockhouses on the hill last night?'

"9:34 a. m.—Iowa to Brooklyn, 'Enemy is escaping.'

"9:35 a. m.—Brooklyn to fleet, 'Enemy is escaping.'

"9:36 a. m.—Brooklyn to fleet, 'Clear for action.'

"9:43 a. m.—Brooklyn to fleet, 'Close up.'

"11:38 a. m.—Brooklyn to the Oregon, 'Well done.' "

"12:30 p. m.—Oregon to Brooklyn, 'Flag of a strange vessel seen is Italian.'

"12:35 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'She was built in Italy.'

"While chasing the Colon the Oregon fired a number of shots. We wigwagged her when each one struck, and a number of unimportant messages were exchanged."

"Give us these unimportant messages as well as you can recollect."

* * *

"God Bless the Oregon."

"When the Oregon came up on our quarter we wigwagged to her, 'God bless the Oregon.' Later on, during the chase of the Colon, we wigwagged to the Oregon to try her thirteen-inch guns or something to that effect."

"Was that the signal that has been spoken of as 'Try one of your railroad trains?' "

"I have heard it spoken of outside the court, but do not remember."

"Have you given all the signals on the day of the battle?"

"No, sir (reading): 1:15 p. m.—This is not a signal; just a note of when the Colon surrendered: 'Colon fired her lee gun and hauled down her flag.'

"1:25 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Enemy has surrendered.'

"1:26 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Cease firing.'

"1:26 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Keep your guns loaded and trained on the enemy.'

"1:30 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Congratulations on the grand victory. Thanks for splendid assistance.'

"1:35 p. m.—Oregon to Brooklyn, 'Thank you more than words can express.'

* * *

Sampson's Short Replies.

"1:45 p. m.—Brooklyn to flagship New York, 'We have gained a great victory. Details will be communicated.'

"1:50 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Report your casualties.'

"1:55 p. m.—Brooklyn to New York, 'Killed, one.'

"1:55 p. m.—Brooklyn to New York, 'This is a great day for our country.'

"2:20 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Ascertain as far as possible position and strength of the enemy's forces and report without delay.'

"2:30 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Hoist out all boats.'

"2:40 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Do you want services of chaplain to bury dead?'

"2:45 p. m.—Brooklyn to New York, 'Would like to have services of chaplain. Will signal time later.'

"2:50 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Send for chaplain when you want him.'

"3:30 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Send both steam cutters and strongest tow line.'

"3:45 p. m.—Brooklyn to New York, 'Both steam cutters entirely disabled by shot. Will use such pulling boats as we can. Will send tow line.'

"4:20 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Follow flag.'

"4:25 p. m.—Brooklyn to Oregon, 'Close up.'

"4:25 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn, 'Will remain in charge of prize.'

* * *

Orders To Oregon.

"Do you remember any incidents connected with the signal from the Brooklyn to the Oregon at 4:20 p. m. 'Follow flag,' and at 4:25 p. m. from the Brooklyn to the Oregon, 'Close up?' "

"There was a report that there was one or two Spanish ships to the eastward and I understood that the Brooklyn and Oregon were to go after those ships. We started off and signaled the Oregon to follow us. She did not get under way immediately, as I remember it, so we signaled to her to 'close up.' "

Leading up to the battle of July 3, Mr. Rayner asked:

"What was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley on the day of the battle?"

"Perfectly cool and steady."

"Where was the Commodore? What was his position when you saw him?"

"On the platform outside the conning tower."

"Did he make any encouraging remarks on that day to the officers of the ship that you heard?"

* * *

"Give Them Hell, Bullies."

"He said, 'Give them hell, bullies.' "

"Did he say that more than once?"

"Yes, sir, several times."

"Can you give us any incident to show that he was not laboring under great mental excitement on that day?"

"When Ellis was killed, another officer and myself picked up his body and started to throw it overboard. The Commodore saw us and said, 'Don't throw him overboard. Cover him up with something.'

"Were you present when Ellis was killed?"

"Yes, sir."

"How near was Ellis to the Commodore when he was killed, and to you?"

"He was standing right next to me. He was about fifteen from the Commodore I should think."

* * *

Describes the Battle.

Lieut. McCauley described the incidents of the battle of July 3, saying that he had "on his own hook" hoisted the signal, 'Clear ship for action,' and that when he had reported this action to the Commodore the latter had told him to hoist 'Close up.'

Lieut. McCauley was cross-examined by Mr. Hanna for the Government and his evidence corresponded to his original testimony.

Lieut. McCauley was then excused and Lieut. Charles Webster was called. He said he had been a watch officer on the Brooklyn during the campaign of 1898 and began his testimony by describing the blockade of Cienfuegos. He thought the distance out at night was seven or eight miles, with picket boats inside the line.

* * *

Cienfuegos Blockade.

The sea was moderate, he said, between Cienfuegos and Santiago on the occasion of the flying squadron's voyage, "making bad weather for the smaller vessels." The custom at Santiago was to lie off from the port four or five miles during the day. The vessels steamed back and forth at night about the same distance out.

Asked if he had seen any suspicious movements on shore at Santiago during the evening of July 2, the witness replied:

"I remember being on deck on July 2 and seeing columns of smoke rising and apparently moving, as though vessels were steaming in the harbor. Also in my watch I remember the burning of blockhouses to the westward of Santiago, which I reported to the commanding officer."

"What was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley in the different engagements and on July 3?"

"I never saw Commodore Schley during the engagement. I saw him immediately after the battle of July 3 and he was perfectly cool and collected."

Lieut. Webster then gave a brief account of the battle of July 3.

* * *

Bombardment of Colon.

Speaking of the bombardment of the Colon May 31, the witness said he had observed it for the Brooklyn, and that while he had noticed that the first shots fell short, he had seen one later which he had thought had fallen under the Colon's counter. He had gotten the impression from this engagement that the shore batteries were stronger than they had been previously supposed to be. He thought after that time that those batteries were manned with eight-inch guns.

On cross-examination Capt. Lemly had the witness read from the log of the Brooklyn an entry to the effect that the Brooklyn had steamed out at night. The Judge Advocate asked only a few questions on his own account, but put two or three at the instance of the court.

The court then adjourned for the day.

SUIT OF COUNTY TRUSTEE DECIDED IN HIS FAVOR.

Tennessee Man Obtains Verdict Against State Controller, His Agent and Bondsmen.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—A decree was entered in the Chancery Court to-day in the case of R. H. Ragsdale against James A. Harris, et al., giving judgment against L. J. Hardeman, James A. Harris and the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, for $412.50 and interest, $86. This decree recites that in 1896 Ragsdale was elected trustee of Giles county and that the State taxes for 1887 were turned over to him. He collected some, but a large amount was delinquent. After the delinquent list was made out he retained the amount of $2,750 for collection himself and gave the other to his deputies.

On September 14, 1898, he was called upon by L. J. Hardeman, who represented himself as the revenue agent of James A. Harris, State Controller, and this money, $2,750, was paid to him. This money was brought to Nashville and he or Harris retained $412.50 as a fee, paying the balance, $2,337.50, into the treasury. The decree states that Ragsdale has settled with the county and he sues to recover this amount from Hardeman, Harris and the surety on Harris' official bond. The decree was rendered accordingly.

Mr. Harris said to-night that he had no idea the matter was to be taken up in court to-day. He had, he said, employed an attorney to look after the case, but he had overlooked it. Motion will be made to-morrow, he said, to have the decree withdrawn and a trial of the case set.

TESTIMONY TOO REVOLTING FOR PUBLICATION.

Shocking Charges Being Developed At the Hearing of Ann Odelia Dis de Bar.

London, Oct. 16.—When the hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odelia Dis de Bar) was resumed in the police court to-day the woman entered the dock dressed in spotless white. She placed her hands together before her face and closed her eyes in the attitude of prayer. The crowded court room was silent. The hearing was devoted to revolting testimony of the behavior of the male defendant toward a young woman, who was one of the victims of the pair. The alleged deceptions were seemingly accompanied by hypnotic influence.

As the prisoners left the dock they were hissed by the spectators. Jackson cried: "Keep quiet, you reptiles."

The testimony was of such a character that the London papers, which usually print verbatim reports of sensational criminal trials, say that in this instance they are unable to do so.

TENNESSEE BANKER MARRIES SON'S WIDOW.

Wedding of a Kentucky Woman and Her Father-in-Law Takes Place In Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Jonathan R. Bryan, fifty-four years old, a banker of Dixon, Tenn., and a cousin of W. J. Bryan, the editor of the Commoner, was married in this city to his son's widow, Mrs. Eva C. Bryan, of Murray, Ky., who is twenty-three years old.

The ceremony was performed at the Courthouse by Judge William S. Dewey and was witnessed by Congressman George W. Smith, of this district, and former Gov. Walter Warder. After a wedding supper at the Halliday Mr. and Mrs. Bryan departed for their home.

TWO DRINKS OF WHISKY GROUNDS FOR NEW TRIAL.

Juror Took Several Bracers Before Going Into Court Room and Verdict Was Set Aside.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Because it was proved that one of the jurymen drank two glasses of whisky just before the trial commenced, Judge Houghton to-day granted Ross Ruth a new trial.

The jury Monday declared Ruth guilty of petit larceny. Ruth's attorneys claimed that the whisky caused the juryman's mental faculties to be in such a condition that it was impossible for him to retain the evidence and to carefully ponder and weigh it.

Carrollton Republican Ticket.

Carrollton, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Republicans last night nominated William Scheurman for Mayor and J. W. Chilton for Police Judge. The following candidates for Councilmen were chosen: Harry Kipping, G. W. Benckner, J. B. Adkinson, Harry Ketchum, G. W. Anderson and J. W. Davis.

IN POWERS' OFFICE WHEN SHOT WAS FIRED

(Continued From First Page.)

minutes, or something near that. I could not be positive.

* * *

Confessed To Bad Record.

On cross-examination Hopkins could not be changed from his testimony, in chief, and held a straightforward testimony. He admitted, however, that he had been indicted once for murder, once for malicious shooting and once for swindling the Government. He said he met Mr. Arthur Goebel in Covington last May. Mr. Goebel took him to the law office of the late Gov. Goebel and asked him what he knew about the killing of his brother. Hopkins told him and Mr. Goebel wrote it down. He later went before a Notary Public and swore to his statement.

On redirect-examination by Mr. Campbell, Hopkins admitted that he had been indicted twice for malicious shooting instead of once.

Court adjourned at 12:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Afternoon Session.

When Judge Cantrill rapped for order at 2 o'clock, W. C. Owens, of counsel of the defendant, asked that all of Hopkins' testimony which related to Henry E. Youtsey be stricken from the record, because Hopkins never knew positively that the speaker was Youtsey. He was simply told by a man whom he did not know that the speaker was Youtsey. The court overruled the motion and State Senator Newton Frazier, of Shelby county, took the witness stand. He thought the shots were fired from the southwest corner of the Executive building.

Assistant Secretary of State Harry Tandy produced the executive record. It contained no record of the appointment by Taylor of D. R. Collier as Adjutant General and J. K. Dixon as Assistant Adjutant General. Neither did the book show that the State Guard had been called out. On March 10 it was recorded that W. S. Taylor, acting as Governor of Kentucky, had issued pardons to Caleb and John L. Powers, W. H. Culton, Charles Finley and Capt. John W. Davis, charged with complicity in Goebel's murder. Taylor explained his act on the record by saying that the men could not get fair trials. Mr. Tandy said he saw Edward Steffey on the Capitol steps just after Goebel was shot.

* * *

Ready To Kill January 25.

R. H. Berryman, of Frankfort, was in the Senate Chamber on the morning of January 25, and a mountaineer asked him to point out Goebel to him. Goebel was not there and the mountaineer turned to the men accompanying him and said: "Boys, we'll go to the Capital Hotel after him."

John McMeloan, of Frankfort, and State Senator John G. Johnson, of Louisa, testified as to the early arrival of the troops after Goebel fell. Senator Johnson said he was looking at the windows in the west side of the Executive building when the shot was fired and the bullet could not have come from any one of them.

J. W. Alford, of Knox county, said he was with the mountain men taken to Frankfort by John Powers. About two hours before Goebel was shot, W. H. Culton came to the Agricultural building and said he wanted fifteen men with side arms to go with him to the Executive building.

* * *

Orders Given By Youtsey.

Sergeant John Ricketts, of the militia, told of Youtsey's declaration that Goebel was to be killed and of John Powers' instructions to him at Barbourville, to keep the movements of the men a secret; to bring guns, but to conceal all uniforms. Just before Goebel was shot, Ricketts said Youtsey came to him and asked for men to accompany him to the Executive building. They were to stand there in the building until "a man came down among them. Then they were to walk off with him."

Ricketts also told of a visit he paid to Caleb Powers in jail. Powers said if he would leave the State and go to Tennessee he would not have to testify. Powers told him he would get him a job if he would go away.

* * *

Youtsey's Rehearsal.

Mr. McKenzie Todd, secretary to Taylor, was called. He told of the visits of Caleb Powers, Youtsey, Culton and others to Taylor's office, and also detailed Youtsey's strange actions in Powers' office. On Saturday prior to the shooting, Youtsey knelt down on his knees in Powers' office and pointed a rifle barrel out of a window which was raised about six inches. The blind was drawn down. Youtsey said he was just getting ready to act when the shooting began. Todd said Powers came to him and asked him what was the matter with Youtsey; he had been acting strangely in his office. Powers called Youtsey into his office and closed the door.

At this juncture court was adjourned until 7 o'clock.

* * *

The Evening Session.

When court reconvened at 7 o'clock the defense resumed its cross-examination of Mr. Todd.

Silas Jones, of Whitley county, was the next witness. Taylor told him if he was not armed he had better go home. Jones was arrested after Goebel was shot. He was suspected of being implicated in the shooting, but was afterward released.

George Lockhart, of Barbourville, a member of the mountain army, testified to Powers having told him he wanted him to go to Frankfort. He said Powers told him to get two pistols and take them with him.

James Fletcher, of Barbourville, said he heard John L. Powers say Taylor had been honestly elected and if Goebel counted him out Goebel would not live.

* * *

Arms Secretly Accumulated.

Julian Kersey, First Lieutenant of the Frankfort military company, was called to the stand at 8:40 o'clock. Upon the orders of Adjt. Gen. Collier, Kersey concealed rifles in his clothing and carried them one at a time and by night to Collier's office and to Taylor's home in South Frankfort.

Lewis Clark, colored, who was in the jail at Frankfort for malicious assault, testified that he heard Powers ask Youtsey if he had told that he, Powers, gave him the key to his office.

"Why," asked Youtsey.

"You had better not say it," replied Powers.

Then according to Clark, Youtsey said: "You had better not fool with me or I'll break your neck if it breaks mine, too."

Powers then told Clark he might need him as a witness, but Clark said he told him not to summon him, for he would tell the truth about what he knew.

Mr. Owens asked Clark if it was not a fact that he told Powers that he, Clark, had overheard Youtsey say that he never got a key to Powers' office from Powers. Clark said that he had never heard Youtsey make any such statement; that he had only heard Powers tell Youtsey that he had better not say that he had gotten the key for the Secretary of State's office from him.

* * *

One Witness Was Confused.

John Smith, of Barbourville, said he had heard Powers say that he, as one brave man, would be willing to take his gun, go to Frankfort and shoot the Democrats out of office. On cross-examination, the witness became considerably mixed in his statements.

R. E. Combs, of Glasgow, told of having heard a mountain man tell his companion that they should not have on the Taylor badges, that they could be "picked out too easily."

Mrs. W. B. Anderson, who was the Western Union operator at Barbourville when the mountain army was being raised, identified numerous telegrams sent by Caleb Powers to his lieutenants in the mountains, telling them the number of men he wanted them to bring to Frankfort. The telegrams were read to the jury.

At 10:05 o'clock Judge Cantrill adjourned court until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

CLAY COUNTY MAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Dennis McCullom, Accused of Killing Ace Gilbert, Dismissed On Motion of Commonwealth's Attorney In London.

London, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Dennis McCullom was acquitted to-day of the charge of killing Ace Gilbert in Clay county about one year ago.

Dennis and William McCullom and Julius Webb were charged with the crime, and they were to have been tried in Clay county at the March term of court, but a fight which took place at Manchester between friends of Gilbert and those of the McCulloms and Webb caused Judge Tinsley to adjourn court. About seventy-five witnesses and friends of the opposing factions were in the court room to-day and a clash between them was expected.

Judge Dishman became aware of the threatened trouble and gave notice to all persons in the room to retire and disarm themselves. Nearly one-half the crowd present took advantage of the opportunity and left the court room.

When Dennis McCullom was acquitted, upon motion of Commonwealth's Attorney Isaacs, Judge Dishman discharged William McCullom and Julius Webb.

ARGUMENTS SUBMITTED

By Opposing Forces In Kenton Clerkship Nomination Contest.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—In the Kenton Circuit Court to-day the petition of Alexander Davezac for a mandamus compelling the Democratic Executive Committee of Kenton county to give the plaintiff a hearing in his contest for the nomination for County Clerk, was argued by Mr. Byrne, attorney for Davezac; Mr. Graziani, attorney for J. P. Jameson, the nominee, and Mr. Ellison, representing the Democratic Committee.

Judge Tarvin granted the plaintiff until to-morrow morning to file an amended petition and announced that he would then take the case under submission.

"Father of the Capitol" Dead.

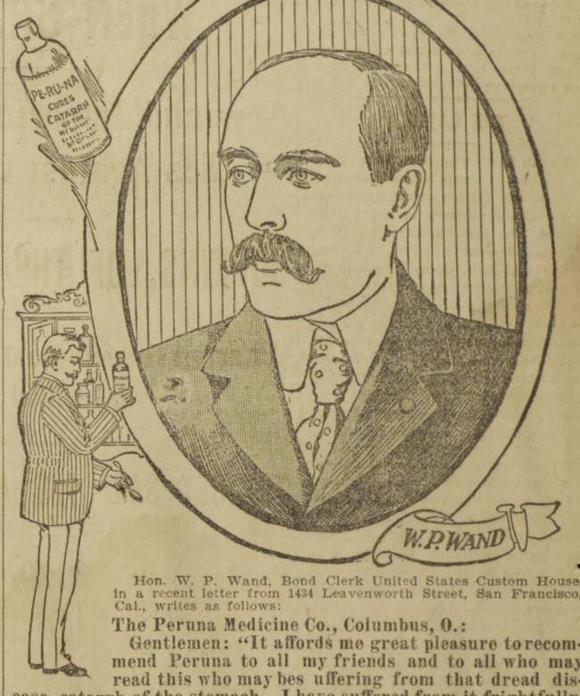
Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 16.—Former Judge J. D. Kimbell, of Hot Springs, died this afternoon in this city, aged sixty-seven years. He was a native of North Carolina, moving to Arkansas in 1836. He had held many public offices, the last being Senator from his district. In the session of 1899 he introduced the bill for a new million dollar State capitol, and is known as "The father of the new Arkansas capitol."

Alleged Counterfeiter Arraigned.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—F. M. Bowling and his son, J. F. Bowling, arrested in Sumner county a few days ago on charge of floating counterfeit money, were before United States Commissioner Farrell to-day. The elder Bowling was bound over in $1,000 and went to jail.

SUFFERED FRIGHTFULLY FROM CATARRH OF STOMACH.

(PE-RU-NA MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM.)



Hon. W. P. Wand, Bond Clerk United States Custom House, in a recent letter from 1434 Leavenworth Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes as follows:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Peruna to all my friends and to all who may read this who may be suffering from that dread disease, catarrh of the stomach. I have suffered from it frightfully. I tried all sorts of medicine, but derived no benefit from any. At last a Deputy Collector of the Port, who had obtained great benefit from the use of Peruna, advised me to try it. I did so and felt good effects from the start. I have taken so far four bottles, and it has done me good. I feel like a new man and enjoy life now, something that I have not done before for months."—W. P. WAND.

CATARRH of the stomach is one of the most common diseases of modern times. This disease is generally known as dyspepsia. At first people try to cure themselves by dieting or using some one of the many pills and powders recommended for this affection. After that generally a doctor is consulted. The stomach is osculated, the liver thumped and the blame fastened upon some one of the digestive organs.

Many of these people go the rounds from doctor to doctor without receiving any benefit. Sooner or later they are bound to hear of Peruna.

It would not be possible to find any town or city in this country where someone could not be found who has been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. Once cured these people continue to recommend Peruna as long as they live.

In this way the dyspepsia victim is sure to hear of Peruna. The news of Peruna's virtues is spread among the people by those who have used it and have been cured which is a thousand times more effective than all the advertisements in the world. Having heard that Peruna cured some one else he tries it. His experiment almost invariably ends in complete cure.

What the doctor has called dyspepsia or liver complaint or indigestion was catarrh of the stomach all the while. All that the patient needed was a remedy that would cure catarrh wherever located.

This is the sort of a remedy that Peruna is. Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause, when the symptoms all disappear. Peruna's cures are permanent.

Mrs. Catherine R. Bertos, Rec. Sec. Camp No. 1 Patriotic Order of America, writes from 803 W. Elm st., Centralia, Ill.:

"I have found Peruna the most satisfying medicine I ever tried in my life. I suffered for years with catarrh of the stomach, which became aggravated every time I caught a slight cold. My food did not digest properly and life lost its best charm until I tried Peruna. It made a new woman of me. It took eight bottles to effect a complete cure, but I would not be back in the former condition for a thousand dollars.

"I am most grateful for being cured completely and feel better than I have for years."—Catherine R. Bertos.

Congressman Willis Brewer.

Hon. Willis Brewer, of Hayneville, Ala., in a recent letter says:

"I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it Peruna has done me a great deal of good."—Willis Brewer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ENCOURAGING

Reports of Mission Work In Kentucky

RECEIVED BY PRESBYTERIANS.

INTERESTING SESSION OF SYNOD IN HOPKINSVILLE.

DR. HEMPHILL'S ADDRESS.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church settled down to work to-day with a full attendance of delegates. After devotional exercises and additional enrollment, the standing committees, eleven in all, were announced by Judge Shackleford Miller, the Moderator. The records of synod and presbytery and narratives of the presbytery were received and referred and statistical reports were filed. The report of the directors of the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary was exhaustive, giving details to the steps leading to the consolidation of the educational institutions of the Northern and Southern Kentucky synods. The matter of formally ratifying the selection of the faculty will be taken up later, and a new Board of Directors will be elected.

A strong address on education was made by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lumpkin, of Memphis, Tenn., educational secretary of the assembly of the United States. The Lord's supper was then impressively administered.

The principal feature this afternoon was a stirring address by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Morris, secretary of Assembly Home Missons. Memorials in honor of dead ministers of the synod were read.

The meeting to-night was particularly interesting, being in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Kentucky synod's evangelical work, which has attracted universal attention and praise. The committee's report showed that the work is flourishing in every part of the State, especially in the mountain counties. Preachers have been sent to communities destitute of gospel privileges, scores of churches and Sunday-schools have been organized and many houses of worship have been erected. Short addresses on the subject of evangelization were made by the Rev. J. A. Logan, the Rev. S. D. Boggs and the Rev. Dr. W. E. Cave. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill, D. D., LL. D., on "Our Twentieth Anniversary."

NO COLOR LINE AT WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Authorities Deny That Booker T. Washington's Daughter Is Not Treated Well.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—A Wellesley, Mass. telegram to the North American: It is denied by the authorities of Wellesley college that the color line has been drawn by students against Portia Washington, daughter of Booker T. Washington.

When the girl's father sent word, after the college opened, that she would arrive on September 23, it was found that there was no accommodation for her in the college yard, and room was engaged in the house of Mrs. Brio in the village. Miss Coman, Miss Bates and Miss Balch, all professors in the college, live directly opposite, and the colored girl and Prof. Keyes, who lives at Mrs. Brio's, take their meals with them.

Many of the students at the college were among her classmates during her three years at the Framingham Normal School. There's another negro young woman in college, Charlotte A. Atwood, who lives within the college grounds in Stone Hall. She is in her third year, she eats at the same table with the other girls and is looked upon as a "good fellow" by them.

FATAL FIGHT FOLLOWS A GAME OF CARDS.

One Man Is Killed and Two Others Are Probably Fatally Wounded In Knott County.

Whitesburg, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—During a fight which took place near Carr's Fork in Knott county between Andy Sloan, Perry and William Sloan and Alex. Martin, Andy Stone was killed and Alex. Martin and William Sloan were probably fatally wounded. The fight was the result of a quarrel over a game of cards between William and Andy Sloan, who are cousins.

The men had been enemies for years, both of them having been involved on opposing sides in the Jones-Wright feud a long time ago.

CITIZENS AND BURGLARS HAVE DESPERATE FIGHT.

Robbers Find More Than They Bargained For At Howell, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 16.—Citizens of Howell, near this city, had a fight with burglars this morning. Three men blew open a safe and stole nearly $200. They shot Marshal Sumpter in the leg. One of the men was wounded, but escaped. Later the other two attempted to leave by train and both were shot by citizens. One was so badly wounded that he was taken to a hospital. The other is held at the police station. Neither will give his name.

JUDGE MORTON DEAD.

Prominent Ohio County Man Expires After Long Journey.

Hartford, Ky., Oct. 16.—Judge John P. Morton, whose serious illness was reported yesterday, died at 8 o'clock this morning at the residence of his son here. He was conscious only at intervals at the end and even then was hardly rational. He was a man of considerable prominence in political and official life and had many friends irrespective of party affiliations. His long absence and journey around the country, of which he said he had little recollection, evidently wore him out, and his collapse and death were a natural consequence. He leaves a wife and family.

Killed By a Train Near Lebanon.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 16.—John Henry Grimes was struck by a train two miles from Lebanon and was instantly killed.

It is heroic for a woman to suffer in silence but a study of her face in the looking-glass must convince her it is not possible to hide her trouble. These pictures represent the faces of millions of women who are suffering today. They suffer in silence, but the lines and crow-tracks show that pain—the pain nearly always caused by "female troubles"—is there. Do you expect to suffer the agonies of female ills every month during your life? If you do suffer, it will be because you choose to suffer. Did you ever stop to consider how little effort you are making to secure health? Do you really want to be well? No woman has made every effort to gain health, when she has not tried Wine of Cardui. Female troubles wear out the life of a woman. Menstrual pain so shatters her nervous system that she is often brought near to the asylum or to the grave. These frightful alternatives are the almost inevitable results of prolonged suffering. Every woman should understand that deranged menses cause headaches, backaches, nausea and derangements of the stomach, bowels and kidneys. Wine of Cardui stops all this by regulating the menses and strengthening the ligaments which hold the womb in place. This pure Wine has completely relieved 1,000,000 women of menstrual pain, giving them strong nerves and rugged health. This medicine has demonstrated that it is not necessary for a woman to go through untold agony every month.

NORFOLK, VA., May 13, 1901.

I will at least write a few lines to let you know how I am enjoying life after taking Wine of Cardui. I can say your good medicine has done me more good in the thirteen months I have been taking it, than all the doctors and their medicines have in all my long suffering, which has been 21 years. I can eat at the usual times and sleep like a child. I have no pain at my monthly period, so I feel like a new woman. I advise all sickly women to use Wine of Cardui. I never will stop using it. Mrs. FANNIE DUCK

Go to your druggist today and ask for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

NEW CONSTITUTION'S FATE IS IN DOUBT.

Methodist Conferences Vote On the Question and the Contest Promises To Be Close.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodists in the West, in to-day's issue states that of the 119 conferences of the church 103 have voted on the new constitution adopted at the General Conference, held in Chicago last May. The vote to date is: For, 7,378; against, 2,450. This gives only seven more than the three-fourths vote necessary to adopt, but sixteen other conferences with about 900 votes are yet to be heard from, and the Advocate says that leading churchmen realize a shift of sentiment in any one conference may change the history of the organization.

"If the constitution is rejected," the Advocate continues, "the reef upon which it will be wrecked will be that of the relation of women to the governing bodies of the denomination."

The new constitution among other things authorizes the election of women to the General Conference.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Brother of the Woman Believes He Was the Unintentional Cause of Their Death.

New York, Oct. 16.—William Joyce and his wife, who had been married seven months, were asphyxiated during the night at the home of Mrs. Joyce's parents in Brooklyn. Joseph Duff, brother of Mrs. Joyce, believes he was the unintentional cause of the tragedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, who lived in Manhattan, had spent the evening at the home of the Duffs, and were asked to remain over night. They were given the sleeping room usually occupied by Joseph Duff, who was away from home during the evening. When the young man went to his room and lit the gas Joyce spoke to him and explained the situation, whereupon Joseph turned out the gas and went to another apartment to sleep. He thinks that in his confusion at finding his room occupied he may have turned on the gas after the light had been extinguished.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT QUASHED

Negro Murderer Will Be Taken To Tennessee For Trial.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16.—Judge Chas. Otis quashed the writ of habeas corpus issued in behalf of John Henry Summers, wanted for murder at Bolivar, Tenn., for whose extradition a warrant has been issued by Gov. Vansant. The fight on behalf of Summers is being carried on by colored citizens of Minnesota, who claim he is being taken back to a certain lynching.

It is said an appeal will be made to the Supreme Court.

Placed In Receiver's Hands.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 16.—The New South Brewing and Ice Co. was placed in the hands of a receiver by United States Judge Cochran. William Wallbrecht was named. The financial condition of the company is good, Mr. Wallbrecht says. The receiver was appointed to settle a dispute between bondholders and stockholders.

Suit To Recover Lands.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—Edward Langenbach and A. J. Morton, of Canton, O., to-day filed suit through Humphrey & Burnett, of Louisville, in the Federal Court here against John Moore and others to regain possession of 120 acres of valuable mineral lands in Livingston county, from which plaintiffs claim they were driven.

Election Commissioner Resigns.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—James C. Utterback, Democrat, to-day resigned as an Election Commissioner for McCracken county to qualify as public printer of Paducah.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 16.—William Yowell, an aged and well-known farmer residing near here, committed suicide last night by taking morphine.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 16 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	.64	.00	Cincinnati	.70	.02
Pittsburg	.68	.00	Indianapolis	.58	T
Washington	.68	.00	Chicago	.48	.04
Charlotte	.68	.00	Chattanooga	.72	.00
Atlanta	.70	.00	Davenport	.50	.01
Jacksonville	.72	.00	Marquette	.42	.00
Montgomery	.76	.00	St. Paul	.44	.00
New Orleans	.72	.00	Bismarck	.48	.00
Galveston	.72	.00	North Platte	.68	.00
C'pus Christi	.76	.00	Omaha	.62	.00
Palestine	.76	.00	Kansas City	.64	.00
Vicksburg	.74	.00	Dodge City	.66	.00
Little Rock	.78	.00	Oklahoma	.72	.00
Memphis	.74	.00	Amarillo	.60	.00
Nashville	.76	.00	Abilene	.80	.00
Cairo*	.76	.02	El Paso	.86	.00
St. Louis	.62	.00			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 16.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.180	30.000
Temperature	46	67
Dew-point	40	55
Humidity	79	65
Wind, direction	SE	W
Wind, velocity	6	8
Weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 16.

Maximum temperature	73
Minimum temperature	45
Mean temperature	59
Normal temperature	59
Departure for day	0
Departure for month	—20
Departure since March 1	+130
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.090
Mean relative humidity	72
Character of day	Pt. Cldy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.09
Departure for day	—.09
Departure for month	—.92
Departure since March 1	—6.19

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, from and to Evansville....Bellevue, from and to Derby.....Clyde, from Madison to Paducah.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Chas. B. Pearce, Capt. Ryan, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening, with 3 feet 5 inches in the canal, 1 foot 3 inches on the falls and 5 feet 5 inches at the foot of the canal. Business good. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Bellevue left for Derby yesterday for a tow of apples and lumber...."Capts. O. Bauer and A. Peck, of the ill-fated Golconda, have filed suit in the Federal Court at Paducah, asking that the civil courts be enjoined from acting in the suits of administration against them for damages for lives lost in the disaster under the United States laws."....Old Timer: No! Capt. Billy Sandusky was not blown up on a gunboat on the Mississippi river during the war. He commanded a Federal transport, and since the close of the war has kept a hotel at Central City, where he is very much alive, and likely to remain so for some years to come....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....The Charles B. Pearce leaves for Evansville this afternoon. She will be in this morning with a good trip....The following changes in post lights on the Mississippi river between Memphis and Cairo have been made: Corona light, moved up one-eighth mile to false point at landing; foot of Island 35, light moved out on bar; Golden Lake light, moved down one-quarter mile; Hachee Field, light moved down one-eighth mile; middle bar, opposite mouth of Hatchee, light moved down one-eighth mile; Fletcher towhead, light moved down one-quarter mile; Hickman, Ark., light moved down one-half mile; Mitchell, light moved up one-eighth mile; Island 15, light moved out on bar; bend of Island 14, light moved up three-quarters of a mile; Lee, light moved up one-half mile; Carey wood yard, light moved down one-quarter mile....The new steamers Allen and Carter passed Memphis yesterday, going South....The J. B. Lewis, burned at Charleston, will be rebuilt at Ft. Pleasant....The Gleaner is at Jeffersonville. She will go through to Pittsburg just as soon as there is water. Her commander, Capt. Ab Gould, is with the boat, looking after some slight repairs and changes that are being made....Wabash river is lower than it has been for years....The Tarascon left for Evansville last evening with a good trip....The new boats Carter and Allen will get south all right. The water in the lower Ohio is low, but they are light, and will get to their places of destination in good shape....An exchange says: "The O. V. I. Association meeting at Paducah will be a corker." Yes, and the banquet will be an uncorker. ....The Fred Hartwig and tow are due up from Cairo....The Clyde passed down yesterday morning, just off the marine ways at Madison, and ten inches lighter than she was when she went on....Capt. Alex. Halliday contracted with Capt. Ed Howard yesterday for another steel ferryboat. He left for New Orleans at noon....The steel Government snagboat C. M. Rees leaves for Arkansas river to-day....The Woodruff went back up the river from Madison....The new People's Coal Company's towboat being built by Howard is 150 feet long, 28 feet beam and 4 feet hold....Capt. Don Marr will continue in command of the John K. Speed in the Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans trade during the approaching fall, winter and spring season. She has been put in the most perfect order and condition at St. Louis....Col. Cons. D. Millar and his wife occupy comfortable quarters at the Old Man's Home, on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. The veteran river editor is quite feeble, and his eyesight dim, but his heart is still warm with love for those who scatter flowers and sunshine in his pathway, as he comfortably spends the declining days of his long and useful life in the companionship of his faithful, loved and aged wife....The Tell City will lie up when she comes from Madison....Pilot Job Whysall went to Madison last evening to take the Crescent City to Evansville. She is just off the ways, and will pass down to-day.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Dredging work was started at the mouth of the Allegheny river to-day, and will be continued until high water comes. Two boats have been at work all summer in the Monongahela under the direction of Maj. Charles F. Powell. The work has been successfully done, and one boat will now operate in the Ohio near the mouth of the two rivers and in the Allegheny river. The work is a part of the harbor improvements. Maj. Powell is anxious to keep a ten-foot channel at pool stage in the harbor, and in order to do this the dredgers are instructed to make the channel eleven and twelve feet deep to provide against filling in. The Allegheny channel is inclined to be shoaly, and operations will be continued there for some time. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Line was held to-day, and the following officers were elected: President and manager, Capt. James A. Henderson; vice president, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, Cincinnati; superintendent, Capt. J. F. Ellison; secretary and treasurer, G. W. C. Johnston; freight agent, Capt. A. J. Henderson. The marks at Davis Island dam today were 2.5 feet and stationary. Showers are promised by the Weather Bureau, but there is no indication of a prolonged rain.

Wheeling, Oct. 16.—River 2.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 7 p. m.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The steamer City of Cincinnati will be taken out of the Cincinnati-Louisville trade tomorrow, and the Bonanza, at present tied up, will take her place. The change is made on account of the shallowness of the water between here and Louisville. The Island Queen is now in the water at Paducah, and it is understood that on next Wednesday she will leave for New Orleans direct, to enter later in the season the excursion trade out of that place. The towboat Douglass Hall arrived from the Kanawha to-night light. She may return up in the morning with empty barges. The Courier, from Pomeroy, arrived at 6 p. m., ten hours late. She will return up as soon as she can handle her freight. Capt. Sam Brown, of Pittsburg, was in the city this morning looking after the repairs being done on the Alice Brown, and at noon he left for Louisville. Stage at 6 p. m., 6 feet, and stationary. Raining.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—River 5.8 feet and falling, the lowest stage this year. Government men surveyed the dike to-day with a view to repairing the same. Boats delayed by fog. Rain.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 16.—River 4.3 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and warmer; indications of rain.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—River 4.4 feet, and falling. Weather cool and raining. The Clyde departed for the Tennessee river to-day. Capt. Dupuy, of the Island Queen, has arrived and assumed charge of his boat, which will give an excursion on the evening of October 22, under the auspices of the local Order of Elks. The J. B. Richardson, from Evansville, arrived, and departed on her return trip this morning. The Henry Harley left at 6 p. m. for the Tennessee river. The Charleston is aground at Green Bottom, up the Tennessee river. There is little chance of getting her off without lighters. The Woodruff, towing the Maggie Bell, the towboat and pleasure steamer, built by J. L. Kilgore, the stave and heading manufacturer, left this afternoon for St. Louis, where the new steamer will receive her boilers. The Bob Dudley left at noon for Nashville.

Cairo, Oct. 16.—River 6.7 feet. Weather cool and raining. Arrived: Peters Lee, St. Louis, 3:45 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—River 3.3 feet, and stationary. Clear and pleasant.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.—River 2.8 feet and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Money to loan on city property; $500, $800, $1,000, $1,200 or $2,000 or larger amounts by private parties on long time at 5 and 6 per cent.; see us. HALE BROS. & MALONE, 429 West Main street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—AGENTS—Our great set of Christmas books now ready. Best and newest books for children. Colored pictures. Lowest prices. Best sellers ever known. Agents selling from 12 to 25 books per day. Also life of Wm. McKinley and Complete Story of his Assassination, including Lives of Lincoln and Garfield and Stories of their Assassination. About 500 extra large pages. Biggest, best book. Superbly illustrated. Lowest price. Handsome and valuable premium. 75 per cent. to agents. One book free with each ten ordered. Freight paid. Credit given. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Sell the best book. Make the most money. We give the most liberal treatment. All orders shipped day they are received. We own the largest binderies and are the only publishers shipping books promptly. HENRY NEIL, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—We fill orders for all McKinley books at BETTER TERMS THAN YOU ARE NOW RECEIVING. Mention author of book and firm; write to-day. Address Box 444, Hammond, Ind.

WANTED—Canvassing agents; quick seller; liberal commission. 423 Fourth street; 3d floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—500 cigarmakers, men and women, on hand and machine work; we pay from 20c to 25c for bunches; from 30c to 35c for rolling. We also want 500 girls over 14 years of age to learn cigarmaking; good pay while learning; also 100 tobacco strippers; steady work guaranteed. HUMMEL & VOGT BRANCH AMERICAN CIGAR CO., north side of Jacob st., near Preston, J. S. LEDERER, Manager.

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 514 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—The National Founders' Association will pay at least $3.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders to work in Chicago, Ill.; permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$10 weekly, male or female, copying letters at home; send 2 stamps with application. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago.

WANTED—A first-class horse-shoer; permanent position; good pay to right man. Address J. P. TROUTMAN & SON, Owensboro, Ky.

WANTED—A blacksmith. Apply at 1228 Goss ave.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary $35 per month, guaranteed; work easy; no humbug; inclose stamp for reply to MRS. A. A. STEWART, Box 11, Rock Hill, S. C.

WANTED—A good girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 214 E. Oak street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—POSITION—As engineer; first class man, ten years' experience. Address ENGINEER, 1227 Fifteenth st.

Carroll County Farmers' Institute.

Carrollton, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Carroll county Farmers' Institute will hold its annual session in this city November 15 and 16. An interesting programme has been prepared. Among the speakers will be Commissioner of Agriculture Nall.

Negro Killed In Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—John Forb, a negro waiter at the Phoenix Hotel, was shot in the neck by Robert Randolph, another negro, and was instantly killed this evening. The shooting is supposed to have been an accident.

Former Virginia Congressman Dying

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 16.—Col. Wm. Slemp, of Jonesville, Va., a former member of Congress, is reported dying.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

I own and control 75 per cent. of the best novelty of the day. Incorporated under the Ohio State laws recently; patented in United States and Canada. Will sell part or all if sold at once; a fortune. Bears investigation. Call for three days. LOUIS LEE, Farmers' Home, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—One 150 h. p. Erie Ball Compound Condensing Engine in excellent condition; now running two dynamos in electric plant; reason for selling, engine too small. Address HOPKINSVILLE GAS AND LIGHTING CO., Hopkinsville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Will sell cheap if sold at once 400 dozen of the best novelty of the day; a big and sure winner; must sell at once. Call for three days. LOUIS LEE, Farmers' Home, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Horse, express wagon and harness. Inquire of TIM M'AULIFFE at Bourbon Stock Yards, Johnson and Main.

FOR SALE — Boarding-house, full of good-paying boarders, making $125 clear profit a month. Address O 19, this office.

FOR SALE—A $1,000 Louisville Railway 4½ per cent. bond. Send bids, O 112, this office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—LAND—14 acres on new electric line opposite Reservoir Park; part of the property in city limits; can be cut to make 4,000 feet; we think there is $15,000 profit in this property; belongs to nonresident and says sell; the price is right. Apply to HALE BROS. & MALONE, 429 West Main street.

FOR SALE—Fourth-st. lot, very near Broadway; 105x200 to alley; best location in the city for first-class flats. See us at once as price is right and may be sold any minute. HALE BROS & MALONE, 429 West Main street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT — MAIN-ST. STORE—439 W. Main st., near Fifth, 5 stories, with good dry cellar under entire house; electric elevator and vault for books and papers; good location for wholesale and retail trade. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT — 413 W. CHESTNUT ST.—This is a 2-story frame dwelling of 8 rooms; splendid location for a physician; rent $25 per month. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Centrally located brick of 8 rooms, with modern conveniences; rent $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT — CENTRAL DESIRABLE FLAT—730 Second st., 6 rooms, bathroom, attic, closets, new and modern plumbing, natural gas, gas range in kitchen; water furnished; janitor; perfect repair; $25 per month. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st. Tel. 588.

FOR RENT—FLATS—Two elegant flats of 5 rooms each; natural gas, bath, hot and cold water; 423 W. Market. Inquire of FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—Clairvoyancy, Independent Spirit Slate Writing and Spirit Phenomena developed in sixty-two days; ladies' trial lesson Free as an introduction for six days. Short test readings and questions of future events answered. Contribute what you choose, no charges made; our spiritualist open 10 to 6; closed Sundays. EGROEG ABBOTT, Teacher Spiritualistic Phenomena, 717 W. Chestnut st.

PERSONAL—Ladies. $500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $3.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—LADIES: Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe; reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Ask your druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM — Oct. 21-22.
3 PERFORMANCES 3
GRAND OPERA.

Direction of Maurice Grau.

Monday Evening, October 21, 8 o'clock, Bizet's "CARMEN" (in French). Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Fritzi Scheff; Messrs. Gibert, Dufriche, Bars, Gillibert, Reiss, Journet, Conductor, Mr. Flon.

Tuesday afternoon, October 22, 2 o'clock, Verdi's "LA TRAVIATA" (in Italian). Mmes. Sembrich, Van Cauteren, Bauermeister; Messrs. Campanari, Vanni, Bars, Dufriche, Gillibert, Salignac. Conductor, Mr. Seppilli.

Tuesday evening, October 22, 8 o'clock, Wagner's "LOHENGRIN" (in German). Mmes. Eames, Schumann-Heink; Messrs. Dippel, Bispham, Muhlman, Blass. Conductor, Mr. Damrosch. Prices—$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.

Weber Piano Used.

MACAULEY'S To-night, To-morrow Night, Saturday Matinee and Night.

MR. HOWARD GOULD

in the N. Y. Empire Theater success, BROTHER OFFICERS. Prices—Mat., 25c to $1; Night, 25c to $1.50. Next—WILLIAM COLLIER.

TEMPLE THEATER. Every afternoon and night. Mat. 10, 15, 25c. Night 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

MEFFERT STOCK CO. Great Comedy Drama, A WIFE'S PERIL. Mignani Family, Florence Townsend and Polyscope.

Mat. Thurs. & Sat.—15c & 25c. AVENUE Every night 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. A Gorgeous Spectacle. HANLONS' SUPERBA New Scenery. New Tricks. New Specialties. Everything New. Next week, "Across the Pacific."

Pianola Recital

every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth ave. You are cordially invited.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES By STUCKY, QUEST & CO., 513 W. Main Street.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, at 9:30 a. m., CLOTHING; a well-assorted stock of OVERCOATS, Men's Fine and Medium Suits, Youths' and Children's Suits, Pants and Knee Pants. Also HATS, Caps and Furnishing Goods. TERMS CASH. STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 495. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

ROOMS WITH POWER FOR A Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

Courier-Journal Office Building.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.

(Signed.)

J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East.........a	* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East.........a	* 8:40am	a* 9:15pm
Cincinnati and East.........a	* 1:00pm	a* 2:20pm
Cincinnati and East.........a	* 4:30pm	a*11:31am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:25pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:35pm	*12:40pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:15pm	†10:25pm
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:25pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:30am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:30am	†11:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Shelbyville Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:30am
Shelbyville Accom.	s 5:10pm	s 9:05am
Shelbyville Accom.	† 7:30am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accommodation	† 6:10pm	† 7:14am
Lagrange Accommodation	† 5:00pm	† 7:35pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 1:15pm	s 8:20pm
Lagrange Accommodation	s 9:00am	s 6:00pm
Beard Accommodation	† 9:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:48am
	* 8:10am	* 9:40am
	†10:15am	†11:45am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:10pm
	† 4:30pm	† 5:43pm
	* 6:00pm	* 7:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:30 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 8:50 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:10 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 10 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 10:20 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

No. 10, daily, except Sunday, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:10 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:56 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:06 p. m.

Daily, 8:30 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 3:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 43, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 38, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:50 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m., except Sunday at 7:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 5:25 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

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THURSDAY......OCTOBER 17, 1901

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 16.—The stock market was a professional affair throughout. The opening was strong, but a drop in Copper soon caused dullness, though Pennsylvania, Chesapeake and Ohio and Lake Shore rose sharply. In the last hour the Gould stocks were raided, and the whole market closed dull and irregular, after a slight rally. Money was steady at 3@3½ per cent. on call, closing at 3. Sterling exchange was steady. Government bonds were firmer and railroads irregular.

Wheat was irregular, closing at a decline of ⅜@½c. Corn was firm, but the December sold off ¼@½c. Oats were steady and provisions firmer. Cotton was strong, with large shipments, 54,641 bales going to Great Britain.

Cattle in Chicago were steady to easy. Hogs were 5c higher, and sheep steady to 10c lower.

Great Gains In Bank Deposits.

Allusion has frequently been made in these columns to the great prosperity of the banks in all parts of the country as an evidence of the general prosperity. The showing financial institutions have made testifies strikingly both to the accumulated wealth of the United States and to the satisfactory outlook for the future. The same also is true of nearly all lines of legitimate trade.

The Financier, a New York financial weekly, in its current issue, gives statistics of the deposits in the banks, both of the metropolis and of other cities, whose deposits exceed $5,000,000. The list runs up to 120 in number, and will be increased when others are heard from. These illustrate how the country has grown in surplus wealth during the last five years. Ten years ago a bank outside of New York or Chicago with such a deposit account was looked upon as a financial phenomenon; now they are as "common as chips around the woodpile," to use a country phrase. They are scattered all over the United States. A score or more are in the Mississippi valley, though the bulk of them are east of the Alleghany mountains. The National City Bank of New York leads with nearly $166,000,000 in gross deposits, but ten years ago it had only $10,000,000. The First National Bank has nearly $90,000,000, and the National Bank of Commerce has $1,000,000 more. The First National Bank of Chicago has $72,000,000, and has long stood third in deposits, but the Hanover and the Park Banks, of New York, are pushing it hard for the fourth place. The Western Bank and the Chase, also of New York, have about $60,000,000 each. The Shawmut Bank of Boston has $40,000,000, but this is largely due to the fact that it has had the benefit of the consolidation of fourteen smaller banks that were bought up and liquidated two years ago. The Western banks make comparatively the same showing. The Corn Exchange and the Continental National of Chicago have each $36,000,000, and the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City has $33,000,000. The National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis has over $32,000,000, and the First National of Denver runs about $20,000,000. All these and other Western cities have many banks that run from $5,000,000 up to $15,000,000.

These figures might be indefinitely extended to show the wonderful gains made by the banks all over the Union, but it is not necessary. The point is that these great accumulations do not belong to the banks themselves but to their depositors. The immense sums in New York come largely from interior banks, and yet the banks in the West and South are carrying far more money than they ever did before. The proportionate increase with them is quite as large as it has been in New York.

What a contrast to the conditions that prevailed in 1896, and yet these conditions helped to make the present showing possible. People were cured of extravagance in the long period of depression from 1893 to 1897, and were stimulated to economy and to greater exertions of every sort. The result is to be seen in the immense increase in surplus capital as shown in all the banks, a result not to be ascribed merely to the good fortune and skillful management of the banks themselves.

Against Polygamy.

Vigorous efforts are making to put through Congress and have submitted to the Legislatures of the several States an amendment to the Federal Constitution forbidding polygamy. Many ladies are actively interesting themselves in promoting the submission of such an amendment.

Polygamy does not prevail in any part of the United States at present except in the Sulu Archipelago, and it remains to be seen whether that is a part of the country. If the Constitution should be extended to the Sultan of Jolo's dominions it would not put an end to polygamy, though it would prohibit the continuance of its "twin relic," slavery. But it is not of Sulu that the advocates of the polygamy amendment are thinking, and it is mentioned here as the only exception to the rule that plural marriages are not tolerated anywhere in the United States.

Why, then, the demand for an anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution? As we understand the argument, it is urged that the Mormon Church is increasing very rapidly. Its members already control the new State of Utah and are very strong in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and other States and Territories in the West. The missionaries of the sect go everywhere and are making many proselytes in all parts of the country, as well as in foreign lands. The time may come when they will hold the balance of power in several States and will be able to obtain the enactment of laws legalizing polygamy. An anti-polygamy amendment providing that no State shall make or enforce any law legalizing plural marriages would prevent this. The time to put through such a measure is now before the Mormon Church become strong enough to defeat it.

To meet the objection that this is an assault upon a religious sect, the advocates of the amendment refuse to treat Mormonism as a religion merely. It is, they claim, a political rather more than a religious organization, and directs the political action of its members with a degree of subtlety which goes far to disguise its real objects. Under instructions from central authority its members divide their votes between the parties, but always contrive, when they hold the balance of power, to cast enough votes for the candidate whose success is desired by the Mormon hierarchy.

It is true that the Mormons profess to have abandoned polygamy. The Constitution under which Utah was admitted into the Union as a State forbids polygamy, and it was stipulated that this provision should never be amended. Nevertheless, there are serious doubts whether Congress can limit the power of a State to amend its Constitution. To assert that it can do this by the terms of admission is to say that the States are not equal, but that they may have more or less power according to the will of Congress. Hence it is argued that when the time is deemed ripe the Mormons of Utah will take steps to re-establish polygamy unless prevented by a constitutional amendment. They have renounced polygamy only under pressure. They do not pretend that they do not think it a good thing. They were simply permitted to neglect the performance of this duty as a less evil than the suffering of persecution which would retard the spread of other doctrines of the Latter Day Saints. The logical outcome of this doctrine is that as soon as plural marriages become again expedient they will be made obligatory on all who can afford them.

Those who fear the spread of polygamy do not, perhaps, give sufficient consideration to the spirit of the age and to the influence of public opinion. While the Mormons were an isolated sect, far removed from the remainder of the people, polygamy was easily maintained. It was greatly weakened as the "Gentile" population of Utah increased. After a hard fight the polygamists were finally beaten in the courts of the United States, while Utah was still a Territory. Increasing facilities for transportation and free mingling with the people of the country outside of Utah have necessarily weakened the attachment of the masses of the Mormons for the peculiar institution of polygamy. They cannot but perceive that it is contrary to the spirit of the age, that it affects their social standing and destroys their political influence. The new proselytes are brought in with the understanding that polygamy has been abandoned. Thus, instead of getting stronger, the peculiar institution of the Territory of Utah is, under statehood, necessarily growing weaker.

An amendment to prohibit any State from passing a law to permit polygamy would not do any harm. But it is extremely difficult to amend the Federal Constitution. Only four amendments were adopted during the Nineteenth century. The first of these, relating to the election of President, was due to the excitement resulting from the election by the House of Representatives in 1801. The other three constituted the settlement of the main issues of the Civil War. Thus it seems impossible to adopt an amendment except in cases of great excitement and strong public feeling, under a sense of supposed necessity. It is improbable that the dread of the spread of polygamy can be brought to such a point as to insure the success of a constitutional amendment to prevent it.

Opportunities For Young Men.

Young men who would like to better their position in the world and are willing to work should take encouragement from the recent speech of the Secretary of the Treasury before an audience of bank clerks in Denver. Mr. Gage was discussing the matter of salaries and made the statement that if he could get twenty young men in Denver who were properly equipped for banking he could find them places at $25,000 a year each.

It is not on record that any of these young men made himself known to Mr. Gage, but he had merely put into concrete form the generalizations of thousands of philosophers who have for ages been showing what can be done by the determined. Emerson expressed it in only slightly different fashion when he said to young men that if they wanted anything they should take it "and pay the price." Doubtless every one in the audience that heard Mr. Gage would have given ten years of his life to be able to satisfy the conditions he required, but he well knew that he did not then possess the necessary qualifications. Moreover, there was probably not one of them that was willing to buy success by the hard work that is necessary. He would be willing to take off ten years of the duration of his life if he could be properly equipped, but he would not spend ten years in the necessary study and work to win that equipment for himself.

And yet all that Mr. Gage said was true. Witness the experience of one young man whom Mr. Gage took for a confidential secretary at the beginning of his term in the Treasury. Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip was quite a young man, but he had the equipment necessary, and he was soon elevated from his clerkship to be an assistant secretary. A few months ago he resigned to enter the service of the greatest financial corporation of New York as its Vice President. This bank was desirous of developing its foreign business and found in Mr. Vanderlip the man who seemed able to do it. This line of the banking business has grown enormously during the past few years, and as New York is rapidly becoming the headquarters of the world's haute finance the possibilities ahead of Mr. Vanderlip are practically unlimited. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan foresaw this when, as a very young man, he engaged in foreign banking, in which he speedily built up name and fortune.

The fact is, opportunities are just as good for young men to make fortunes now as they ever were. If they prefer to labor in the fields of science or scholarship the rewards are surer and more satisfying, but it is in the power of any man to achieve a moderate competence, and those who are willing to pay the price of self-denial may become rich in the same way as the elder Astor and Vanderbilt heaped up their colossal fortunes. The world is growing as rapidly now as it ever did, and the need of capable young men in all lines of business and the professions is as great as ever. This is the opinion of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Schwab, Mr. Gage and other self-made men. Is it not wiser to accept their testimony than that of the whining socialist who would have the State do for men what the individual can do?

Judge Hinsdale, in his decision against Anarchist Most, said that the article for which Most was sentenced showed "a deliberate intent to inculcate and promulgate the doctrines of the article. This we hold to be a criminal act. It is not necessary to trace any connection in this article with the assassination of the late President. The offense here, in the eyes of the law, is precisely the same as if the bloody event had never occurred. The murder of the President only serves to illustrate and illuminate the enormity of the crime of the defendant in teaching his diabolical doctrine. Such articles and doctrines have no proper place in this free country. They stimulate the worst possible political ideas and passions, and carried to their logical conclusion would destroy the Government. It was said by a distinguished English Judge in the celebrated Somerset slave case that 'no slaves can breathe the free air of England.' It would be well if the laws of this country were such that it could be said truthfully that no Anarchist could breathe the free air of America." If the offense was as stated by Judge Hinsdale, and there is no doubt of that, a year's imprisonment is a most inadequate punishment.

Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"The assassin of Goebel has never been searched for. He is not wanted. The object of the Goebel party is to smirch political opponents. The identification of the murderer would be regarded by the Goebelites as a calamity."

Can it be possible that even the Globe-Democrat is able to bring itself to the belief that such stuff and nonsense has power to impose upon the credulity of any thinking man however warped by political prejudice and party bias?

The Municipal Art Society has made an interesting and valuable suggestion to the effect that as much of the St. Louis Exposition as may be capable of such treatment be designed and conducted as a model city. The fair would be one place where a model city might be conducted, as there would be no Mayor, Council or other municipal officers in the experiment.

In Pennsylvania they are agitating the question of having portable school houses. It was in Pennsylvania that the Quayites stole the roof from a stationary building. What would become of a portable house in that crowd?

WHITE RULE

Assured By Election of Democrats.

URGED BY THE SPEAKERS.

LOUISVILLE'S GROWTH DEPENDENT ON THEIR LEGISLATION.

CREDIT FOR THE TAX RATE.

Mr. Blackburn Tells How He Thinks the Republican Party Is Constituted In Louisville.

OTHER DEMOCRATIC RALLIES.

The South Louisville Democratic Club has all along been known for its readiness for battle, and this was evidenced last night by the splendid turnout of its members to listen to Democratic speakers in Bruen's Hall, Third and Avery streets.

Mr. James P. Edwards, legislative nominee in the Forty-eighth district, was the first speaker. After referring to the general local political conditions Mr. Edwards took up the legislative phase of the contest, and called attention first to the necessity of Louisville's being represented by men who were responsible to a party which is composed of responsible men. This was not true of the Republican party, but was true of the Democratic party. It was legislation such as Democrats would pass which Louisville needed for growth.

The United States senatorial race was taken up, and Mr. Edwards pleaded that Kentucky be saved from a second term of the present senior Senator, W. J. Deboe.

Mr. J. M. Huffaker followed, and he first laid stress on the importance of electing the entire Democratic ticket, that the city and county might be governed by responsible citizens—the white people.

"It is absolutely essential for our self-protection that the white man shall triumph and rule, and this means the Democratic party."

Mr. Huffaker thoroughly dissected certain Republican campaign speeches, in which especial boasts are made that the reduction in the city tax rate is due to the wisdom of the Republican General Council.

Mr. Huffaker first controverted this by referring to the election of Sam F. Harlan as Clerk of the Board of Councilmen. He said there was a judgment against Mr. Harlan in the Jefferson Circuit Court for $8,000 in favor of the city.

"Why did not they stipulate that he should pay the city a certain per cent. of his salary?"

Mr. Huffaker also called attention to the increase in offices made by the General Council, but he especially commented on the tax compromises effected by Mayor Weaver which had been most severely criticised by City Attorney H. L. Stone. This was the real cause of the tax rate being lowered. The credit belonged to Mayor Weaver, not to the Republican General Council.

Mr. Sam E. Blackburn followed with a stirring appeal for a support of the entire ticket, which challenged comparison man for man with the Republican ticket.

"The Republican party in Louisville," said Mr. Blackburn, "is composed of three-fourths negroes, one-fifth mulattos and the meagre remainder are honest but sadly misguided white men. That party is infested with the negro-bug."

Judge James F. Gregory began his remarks by saying that his young son had just said to him:

"Don't speak long, pa."

"He has heard me once to-night," said Judge Gregory, "and he ought to know what is best."

Judge Gregory's address was largely a rejoicing over the re-uniting of the party.

* * *

Democrats Are United.

"We are fighting to give emphasis to the fact that we are united and determined never again to tolerate defeat."

Judge Gregory said, in urging that the ticket be supported from top to bottom, that it was a great tribute to the honor and integrity of the defeated candidates in the primary that every one of them was bending all his energies to the whole ticket's success.

"They so promised, and they are true to their promise. And so the individual voter, some whose candidates may have met defeat—it behooves them now to fight for those they formerly opposed. Make one mark on the ballot."

Judge Gregory dispassionately discussed the negro question. They were of no political usefulness—except as blind, misguided supporters of the Republican ticket.

A strong comparison was drawn by Judge Gregory between the selection of the Democratic ticket by the registered will of thousands of reputable, responsible men, and the naming of the Republican ticket by one man—Charles E. Sapp.

"The Democrats are responsible to the hosts who nominated them. The Republican nominees are responsible to and only recognize 'King Sapp.' "

Mr. James O'Conner impressively urged the importance of Democratic success, and warned the voters that it was very largely a question of whether white men should rule in Louisville.

The president of the club is Mr. John R. Gathright, who made a strong address at the close. Mr. J. H. Ross is secretary and Mr. Thomas R. Asa treasurer.

Andrew Jackson Club Rally.

The Andrew Jackson Club kept up its good work in the interest of Democratic success with a fine rally at Jacob and Lampton streets last night.

Several hundred people were present. Strong speeches were made by Mr. Charles F. Grainger, Judge James P. Gregory, Mr. C. C. Roe and Mr. H. S. McNutt. A large bonfire blazed in the street outside while the speaking took place in the club rooms, the weather interfering to this extent with the programme for a rousing out-of-doors meeting. There was no lack of enthusiasm. The Democrats of the East End are organized as never before and are doing valiant service.

West Louisville Democratic Club.

The West Louisville Democratic Club met in full force at Eisenmenger's Hall, Thirty-fourth street and Portland avenue, last night. Speeches were made by Mr. H. S. McNutt, Mr. Herman D. Newcomb, Mr. Dick Schmitt, Judge James P. Gregory, Mr. Henry Buschemeyer in the interest of Mr. Charles Neumeyer, and Mr. Mace Leber.

Mr. Charles Kaumer was chairman of the meeting and introduced the speakers. The hall was filled and the speakers were given a careful and enthusiastic hearing.

Independent Colored Republicans.

A club composed of independent Republicans has been formed by a number of the colored voters who have heretofore voted the straight Republican ticket. The club meets every Tuesday night at 114 West Green street.

TENNESSEE BAPTISTS MEET IN HARRIMAN.

President Mullins, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Makes An Eloquent Appeal.

Harriman, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Ministers' Conference of the Baptist State Convention was called to order this morning by the Rev. O. C. Peyton, of Nashville, who conducted devotional exercises. "The Women's Cottage Prayer-meeting" was discussed by Drs. A. J. Fristoe, W. D. Powell, M. D. Jeffries, H. F. Burns, T. G. Davis, T. J. East and J. H. Wright. The endowment of the denominational institutions of the State was discussed by Dr. G. M. Savage, president of the Southwestern Baptist University; Prof. J. T. Henderson, president of Carson and Newman College, and Dr. J. M. Frost. The Ministers' Conference then adjourned.

The Tennessee Baptist Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Prof. J. T. Henderson, president of the last session. The report of the Committee on Enrollment was presented after devotional exercises were held. The report showed 125 delegats present. There are also about as many visitors as delegates, including the ladies.

The following officers were elected: President, J. T. Henderson; vice presidents, Edgar E. Folk and J. H. Snow; secretary, Martin Ball; statistical secretary, Floyd Ball; treasurer, W. M. Woodcock.

Judge S. C. Brown, of Harriman, delivered the address of welcome. The Rev. Spencer Tunnell, pastor of the church at Harriman, also delivered a fine address. Dr. A. J. Holt made an appropriate response.

During the day President Mullins, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, made an eloquent appeal for that institution.

The Rev. John T. Oakley, of Henderson Cross Roads, preached the convention sermon.

AGUINALDO PREFERS TO BE A PRISONER.

Would Not Accept Release While Other Filipinos Are Forced To Remain In Jail.

Manila, Oct. 16.—The party of Senators and Representatives that has been visiting the Philippine Islands left here to-day for home on board the United States transport Sheridan. Before leaving the members of the party had an interview with Aguinaldo, who, however, was reticent.

Aguinaldo has written to a lawyer, who is trying to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, objecting to the course taken by the lawyer, saying that he preferred to remain a prisoner while there was one compatriot languishing in jail "suffering for the Filipino cause and an infinity of Filipinos are deprived of the liberty which they are anxious to obtain."

The civil and military authorities are having Sixto Lopez closely watched at Hong Kong, as they consider his arrival there to be a source of danger.

The Philippine Commission has passed an act prohibiting any suspect from landing unless he takes the oath of allegiance, the penalty for breaking it being two years' imprisonment for perjury.

FIRST ENLISTED MEN TO BECOME OFFICERS.

Two Naval Gunners Pass Examinations and Are Recommended For Commissions.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Navy Department has received papers in the cases of Naval Gunners Francis Martin and Henry B. Soule, who have passed good examinations and have been recommended for appointment as officers of the line. When these two men receive their commissions they will be the first enlisted men to obtain such advancement.

BRIDE CAME FROM AUSTRIA.

Man and Woman Who Had Never Met Before Married In Danville.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 16.—Judge Prewitt to-day performed the ceremony which united in marriage Henry Schoen, of Germantown, and Annie Schiler, who has just arrived from Austria. The match was made by correspondence and the man and woman had never met until by prearrangement a number of Germans brought Annie over to become Henry's wife.

NEW KENTUCKY POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Kentucky postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Boles, Monroe county, W. O. Maxey vice S. Netherton, resigned; Botland, Nelson county, F. B. Berney, vice M. M. Stuart, resigned; Cardwell, Washington county, S. L. Ransdell, vice S. G. Foster, resigned; Cottonburg, Madison county, Rufus Blakeman, vice J. S. Askins, resigned; Crider, Caldwell county, J. D. Matt, vice T. H. Matt, resigned; Dexter, Calloway county, M. E. Hicks, vice T. F. Herring, resigned; Ginseng, LaRue county, C. S. Ferrill, vice J. L. Gaddie, resigned; Gourd, Letcher county, Angeline Dixon, vice E. J. Dixon, resigned; Iola, Scott county, B. F. Baldwin, vice A. Weber, resigned; Nichols, McLean county, W. L. Graddy, vice J. R. Moseley, resigned; Ozane, Marshal county, R. L. Jessup, vice W. N. Smith, resigned; Pope, Allen county, Davis Moore, vice S. Guy, dead; Pulliam, Washington county, C. C. M. Foster, vice W. H. Pulliam, resigned; Rodney, Crittenden county, J. L. Sullivan, vice W. S. Hicklin, resigned.

Reward For Capture of Moonshiners.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Department of Justice has authorized a reward of $100 for the apprehension of Frank and Hydor Whitaker, the moonshiners implicated in the assault upon a posse of Deputy Marshals near Monterey, Tenn., July 20. One of the men has been seen recently in the vicinity of Harriman, Tenn.

Telephone Exchange For Bedford.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The City Council of Bedford has granted a franchise to James Ruddick for the establishment of a telephone exchange in this city. The lines will be seventy miles in length and will connect Bedford with a large number of important country towns. The wires will run to the city limits.

NO CHANGE

In the Name of the Episcopal Church

AT PRESENT CONVENTION.

QUESTION LEFT FOR NEXT TRIENNIAL MEETING.

SPIRITED DEBATE OCCURS.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Considerable routine business was transacted at to-day's session of the Triennial Episcopal Convention, a new missionary Bishop was elected, and in the House of Deputies there was an animated debate on the proposition to change the name of the church. This question did not come up as a direct issue, but on a motion to concur with the House of Bishops in creating a joint commission to which the subject should be referred.

There was much division of sentiment in regard to the matter. A proposal to refuse to consider the question in any form was strongly supported, but, this was argued, would fail to show proper respect to the House of Bishops. Finally the reference of the subject to a joint committee was agreed upon. No further action will be taken until the meeting of the General Convention in 1904.

The House of Deputies unanimously elected Dr. Cameron Mann, of Kansas City, to be missionary Bishop of North Dakota.

The Huntington amendment to article 10 of the constitution, which was adopted yesterday by the House of Deputies, was nonconcurred in by the Bishops. The rooms of the Women's Auxiliary were closed this evening in memory of the honorary secretary, Mrs. Mary A. E. Twing, of New York, whose funeral was held from St. Luke's church.

There was a reception at the Japanese mission this afternoon, and to-night Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, addressed a missionary meeting at the Cathedral church of the Good Samaritan.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WILL BE PROTECTED.

President Roosevelt Opposed To the Assessments Levied For Political Purposes.

Washington, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The United States Civil Service Commission's report written by Theodore Roosevelt, when a Civil Service Commissioner in 1895, contains several vigorous passages on political assessments of Government employes. The President, it is said upon good authority, has not changed his views upon the subject in the slightest degree, and he will likely give full protection to subordinates who refuse to turn over a part of their salaries. The following is an extract from the eleventh annual report, written by Mr. Roosevelt:

There can, of course, be no more offensive coercion than to make a public servant who happens to belong to one party contribute out of his salary for the success of the other party, yet this is exactly what is done by this species of blackmail, and it must necessarily be the result of allowing contributions to be solicited from Government employes at all. The solicitation is always made by some person standing high in the councils of the party to which the head of the office belongs. The men of the opposite party who are in the office feel a little nervous about their positions anyhow. They know that the politicians of the party opposed to them grudge them their places and want to turn them out, and they know that in too many cases advantage will be taken of any slight fault or misstep on their part that can serve as an excuse to remove them. They are therefore very anxious not to give offense, and they pay simply with the hope of escaping future trouble. This is done again and again in all these offices. A law should undoubtedly be passed to prohibit the soliciting from Government employes at all. Moreover, I believe that postmasters, collectors of customs and other public officers should be required to post up in their offices before elections statements to the effect that none of their employes need to contribute a dollar to any party fund, and that no man will be jeopardized in any way for refusing to contribute at all or for contributing to any party he liked.

MAY CANCEL UNISSUED STOCK.

Proposition Submitted To Stockholders of the Distilling Company of America.

New York, Oct. 16.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Distilling Company of America was held to-day at Jersey City. Four of the retiring directors were re-elected. They were: Alvin W. Krech and Walter F. Wilson, of New York; William F. Harrity, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Woolner, of Peoria, Ill. Charles E. Ayer was elected in place of E. Mora Davison. It was decided to submit to the stockholders a proposition to cancel all unissued treasury stock except such as has been set apart for acquiring still outstanding stock of constituent companies.

A resolution to amend the company's certificate of incorporation so as to prohibit it from dealing in any of its own shares of capital stock was lost.

NO CRIMINAL CASES TRIED YET.

United States Court Is Waiting For District Attorney Hill—Indictments Found.

The United States Court had a brief sitting yesterday morning. District Attorney Hill was still absent attending court in Cincinnati, and on this account no criminal business was considered. Mr. Hill is expected to reurn from Cincinnati this morning. In this event, the cases of City Buyer Harry Weaver and Crites, Mullins, Locke and O'Neal will be set for trial.

The Federal grand jury was in session for several hours yesterday. It returned the following indictments as the result of its deliberations:

Retailing Liquor Without a License—William Payne, Barren county; Duff Neal, Barren county; Leo Melton, Clinton county; Beverly Arnold, of Merry Oaks.

Passing Counterfeit Money—Julius Calomese, colored.

Embezzling Letter Sent Through United States Mails—Rebecca Beasley, colored.

Four additional indictments were returned, but these were held for the present, owing to the fact that the persons have not been placed under arrest.

Financial.

[Boston Herald.]

She—Were you upset by the bank failure?

He—Yes; I lost my balance.

BOND DEAL

Concluded By Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

$20,000,000 WORTH SOLD.

NEW YORK BANKERS ARE THE PURCHASERS.

RAILWAY STOCKS SECURITY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—It was announced at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day that negotiations have about been concluded by the Pennsylvania Company for the sale of $20,000,000 worth of 3½ per cent. collateral trust debenture bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co., of New York. The officials say the proceeds will be used for corporate purposes, but it is understood in financial circles that the money is to be used for the payment of the stock of the Pennsylvania Steel and Cambria Steel Companies, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently acquired. The Pennsylvania has a controlling interest in both of these companies, and its representatives hold the important executive positions.

The bonds, it is said, will be secured by Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western railroad stock. The bonds will run for fifteen years and are redeemable at par and interest, one-fifteenth being drawn each year.

JOINT SALES AGENCY

May Be Established In New York For Export Coal Trade.

New York, Oct. 16.—According to the Journal of Commerce a number of soft-coal operators are in the city completing arrangements for handling coal for export besides the home trade, on a big scale, through a joint selling agency to be established here. This latest project, it is said, is headed by the McKee Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia, the largest miners of coal in the New River district, with an annual output of about one million tons. It was asserted that it is the object of the combination to charter several coal carrying steamers, and also to purchase land in conjunction with certain foreign companies for the storage of coal in the Mediterranean ports.

NEW WELL COMES IN.

Oil Struck On the Brasswell Farm In Wayne County.

Monticello, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Oil has been struck in Flanagan's well on the Brasswell farm at 1,150 feet. The Strubbe well, No. 2, on the Dalton farm, is yielding 200 barrels a day and green oil has been found in the Pennsylvania Lubricating Company's well at Slickford, at 74' feet. Strubbe, No. 1, has made 450 barrels a day since Sunday and Bertram, No. 4, is yielding six barrels an hour.

OIL FEVER IN CUMBERLAND.

Work Begun On One Well and Others Will Soon Be Drilled.

Burkesville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The oil fever has struck Cumberland county with full force. J. M. Steine & Co. have already begun to drill wells and Guffy, Gally & Co. hold leases on several thousand acres of land which they expect to develop at an early date.

Years ago oil in paying quantities was found in this county and in 1865 there was great excitement over the discoveries, and the present excitement is as intense as it was then.

Big Land Deal In Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—A large land deal has just been consummated in Stewart county. The Rough and Ready furnace property, consisting of about 8,000 acres of land, has been sold to D. N. Helfric, of Evansville, Ind. The price paid was $60,000. The property is valuable only for the ore and timber. Mr. Helfric will begin to move the timber next year.

Zinc Lands Sold To Britons.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 16.—U. B. Kellogg, George H. Wellington and Harry L. Bryan, of this city, to-day closed a contract with an English syndicate for the purchase of 60,000 acres of zinc lands near Joplin, Mo. The price is $350,000. The land is rich in zinc, lead and coal.

New Barrel Factory Opens.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Hume barrel factory, recently located here, began operations to-day. It has a capacity of 1,400 barrels a day and gives employment to about ninety men.

Oil On Stinking Creek.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 16.—C. W. Grimm, of the Bluegrass Oil Company, states the company has struck oil on Stinking creek. The well produces one hundred barrels per day of first-class oil.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Two Children Play With a Revolver and the Weapon Is Discharged.

Burkesville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Sam Gibson the ten-year-old son of John Gibson, of Albany Landing, this county, was accidentally shot and killed by his twelve-year-old brother this morning. His father had left a new pistol in the cash drawer in his store, which is a short distance from his dwelling. This morning the father sent the two boys to the store to sweep out and to make a fire. The boys, finding the pistol in the cash drawer, began to play with it when it was discharged, shooting the youngest in the head.

Tea and Coffee Firm Fails.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Perfect Tea and Coffee Company, of this city, made an assignment to-day. Its liabilities are $5,972.97, and the assets, consisting of stock, are estimated between $3,500 and $4,500. The suspension of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company, of Franklin, precipitated the failure.

Farmer and Merchant Assign.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Elya Cosby, a well-known farmer living near Valley View, this county, has filed a deed of assignment. At the same time the general merchandising firm of Carpenter and Cosby was forced to the wall. Assets $5,000, liabilities about $1,600.

AT THE THEATERS.

MACAULEY'S — Howard Gould in "Brother Officers;" evening.

TEMPLE—The Meffert Stock Company in "A Wife's Peril," with vaudeville; matinee and evening.

AVENUE—Hanlon's "Superba;" matinee and evening.

The good things theatrical are coming early in the season, among them, Mr. Howard Gould, who will be seen at Macauley's to-night in the New York Empire Theater success, "Brother Officers," a comedy drama, in three acts, by Leo Trevor. Twice last season was "Brother Officers" presented in New York at the Empire, and on each occasion a long and prosperous run was the result. This season, Mr. Gould takes the play, with the entire New York production, en tour with a carefully-selected company, who will present the play on the same scale of excellence that characterized its appearance in New York and at the Garrick Theater, in London. The engagement is for three nights and a matinee on Saturday.

William Collier has often been asked where he got the material, the little comedy touches, he uses to such excellent advantage. As a matter of fact, he is a very observant man, in addition to being a true comedian. He naturally visits a large number of cities during the course of a year, and, in doing so, sees a lot of different people. By noting their peculiar mannerisms he is able to reproduce on the stage anything which appeals to his sense of humor. The dramatist can only give the skeleton of the character; it remains for the actor to put life and motion into the part, and to show the farcical side of life in stage creations. Collier is one of the most finished comedians on the American stage. Every little detail of his performance is carefully worked out. "On the Quiet," by Augustus Thomas, made in New York last season the biggest hit that any farce has made in this country in years. For six months it packed the Madison-street Theater with delighted audiences. One of the pleasant features of the present season will be Mr. Collier's engagement, which is to be at Macauley's the first half of next week. Seats go on sale this morning.

Everything is practically in readiness for Louisville's season of grand opera at the Auditorium Monday and Tuesday. The demand for seats continues. Although the sale has been a record-breaker, there are still a number of desirable seats available. This is due to the unusual size of the Auditorium.

The curtain will rise at 2 and 8 o'clock. No one will be seated during an act. The sale of seats to out-of-town people has been phenomenally large. Already much space has been engaged at the hotels, not only for the stars and company, but for visitors. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip. For the benefit of the suburbanites the Louisville and Nashville will run special trains all the way to Lagrange on both nights of the opera. The special will leave First street at midnight, and will make all points to Lagrange.

The stars will begin to arrive Sunday night. Manager Minary, of the Louisville Railway Company, has promised ample street car accommodations. Carriages will be required to draw up on the Hill-street side.

For the coming week at the Temple the stock company has under rehearsal Scott Marble's melodrama, "Tennessee's Pardner." It is now being played by five road companies. This will be its first presentation in Louisville. The vaudeville turns between acts will consist of a black face sketch by Herbert and Willing, two former Louisville boys, and a specialty by Dolf and Susie Levino, who appear in a musical novelty. Interesting pictures of the famous yacht race between the Columbia and Shamrock will be shown by the polyscope. Seats go on sale this morning.

The bill at the Temple this week is "A Wife's Peril," combined with the very best of vaudeville. Large audiences are attending both the afternoon and night performances.

Hanlon's "Superba" is having a record-breaking run at the Avenue this week, standing room being in demand at each performance.

The attraction which comes to the Avenue next week is the successful comedy-drama "Across the Pacific." Harry Clay Blanley, the comedian, is supported by a strong company. The action of the play takes place on board a United States transport, departing from the docks at San Francisco, and in the Philippine Islands during the late war.

SPRINGFIELD MAN DEAD.

Lige F. Mayes Expires After a Long Illness.

Springfield, Ky., Oct. 16.—Lige F. Mayes died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the home of his brother, T. S. Mayes, of Bright's kidney disease. While Mr. Mayes had been an invalid for the past nine months, he seemed to have improved recently. Yesterday he was out feeling and looking better than usual, but had a stroke of paralysis last midnight, from which he died.

Mr. Mayes was well known throughout the State, having spent most of his life traveling. He was a close friend of the late Congressman Tom Robertson, who made him Postmaster in this city during Cleveland's first Administration. He received an appointment under Collector Ben Johnson during Cleveland's second Administration, and served out most of McKinley's first Administration. He was in his forty-eighth year and is survived by his wife and two children. The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian church Friday morning.

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

West Union Association Meets In McCracken County.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The West Union Baptist Association met to-day at Olivet church, in this county, about four miles from this city. This association includes the churches of McCracken and Ballard counties. The delegates from here are: The Rev. G. W. Perryman, of the First Baptist church; the Rev. P. B. Rouse, of the Second Baptist church; Messrs. J. E. Potter, R. L. Eley, D. K. Weaver, J. M. Fuller, David Adams, E. H. Covington, Joe Voght, Bryant, Coombs and J. M. Worten.

The meeting will last three days and will be devoted to the missionary, educational and Sunday-school interests of the church.

The First Baptist church of Paducah will send one of the best reports in its history. There have been ninety additions to the church during the year, and $3,000 has been collected for various purposes.

Prominent Railroad Man Dead.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—A telegram received at the Southern Pacific office announces that L. J. Parks, general passenger agent of that road, with headquarters in Houston, Tex., died to-day at Liberty, N. Y.

A double wedding took place at the Louisville Hotel yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. B. A. Dawes married Mr. Letton Cimond, of Millersburg, and Miss Bessie Dudley, of Carlisle, and Mr. James Dudley and Miss Mattie Lou Marr, of Carlisle. Mrs. Cimond is a sister of Mr. James Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. Cimond and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley left over the C. and O. for an Eastern bridal trip.

DELAY

In Capture of Great Northern Robbers

WILL RESULT FROM ARREST

OF WOMAN BY DETECTIVES IN NASHVILLE.

SHE REFUSES TO TALK.

Will Tell Nothing of Her Companions Nor Stopping Place In That City.

OFFICERS SEARCH FOR CLEWS.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16.—The capture of the bandits who held up the Great Northern overland express at Wagner, Mont., July 6, securing $43,000 in bank notes, officials of the Great Northern Express Company say, has been seriously delayed by the announcement of the capture at Nashville of Annie Rogers, alias Maude Williams, supposed to be connected with the gang. Before her arrest the Pinkerton agency and police officers had laid plans which seemed to assure a speedy capture of the robbers.

President and General Manager Elliott, of the express company, said today that no further news had been received at headquarters, and that he did not look for the immediate arrest of the gang.

* * *

Why Delay Will Be Caused.

"This woman, according to my advices," said Mr. Elliott, "was in communication with one of the robbers at New Orleans. When that man read the account of her capture in this morning's papers he probably disappeared at once. If her arrest had not been made public we would probably have secured him, and perhaps the rest of the men. Their capture will probably come sooner or later, but it has been delayed.

"The published account of the arrest of the Rogers woman is correct. She walked into the bank and asked to exchange part of the stolen notes for others of larger denominations. She was, of course, arrested at once."

Mr. Elliott says that the express company does not know how the bandits escaped from the mountains south of Wagner while pursued, nor what their movements since have been. The identification made at the time, he says, has been substantiated. Trainmen on the overland have identified photographs of the suspected men as pictures of the robbers.

REMAINS OBDURATE.

Woman Arrested In Nashville Refuses To Give Any Information.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Assistant Superintendent Gaylor, of the Pinkerton agency, of Chicago, and the detectives in this city have spent the entire day running down clews in an effort to locate the trunk and stopping place of Annie Rogers, alias Maud Williams, arrested for passing the bills of the National Bank of Montana, stolen in the Great Northern express train robbery, when $43,000 was taken by the thieves. The woman remains obdurate. She seems to care little for her surroundings or the efforts put forth to obtain a confession. She claims to have arrived here Sunday. To-day the officers learned that she came from Shreveport, La., via Memphis, and that other persons accompanied her part of the way at least. They are believed to be here or in Memphis. The woman was taken out for a walk this afternoon with the hope that the officers might locate her lodging place, but this proved unavailing. They cannot locate the hackman who, the woman alleges, took her to an assignation house.

* * *

Detective Is Pleased.

She has made a few remarks to the officers upon the strength of which they have sent a number of telegrams to other cities. Superintendent Gaylor said to-night that he believed they would be able to land the robbers before long. He left this evening for Memphis. Before his departure Superintendent Gaylor said:

"This is the first instance of any considerable quantity of this money turning up. In fact only two bills have been found, both of them tens. One was presented in Baltimore two weeks ago and one in Chicago last week. In both instances the bills were well worn and their identity was not discovered until they reached the Treasury Department at Washington.

"The work of this woman was amateurish in attempting to pass the money without its being handled and in such large amounts. But I do not believe she is alone here, and I think there may be some important developments in the case which will lead to the arrest of the robbers themselves."

Post-office officers here say that the woman has called several times during the past week for mail, but she did not give either of the names under which she is held. The prisoner was arraigned to-day on a warrant charging her with grand larceny and attempting to pass forged bank notes.

FREE LECTURES

Will Be Given At Church of Messiah This Winter.

The Church of the Messiah has issued a bulletin which relates largely to its free lecture course which will continue throughout the winter. The programme for the series is as follows:

Nature Course—James Speed, Lecturer: November 15, "Nature and Art;" January 17, "Some Birds of the Past and Some of To-day;" February 21, "How to Study Nature;" March 21, "Everyday Birds" (illustrated); April 18, "Spring, in Wood and Field."

Historical Course—Miss Josephine L. Danforth and Prof. O. M. Washburn, Lecturers: January 3, "Ancient and Modern Greece" (illustrated), Prof. O. M. Washburn, Chicago University; February 7, "Bits of English History in Tower and Sanctuary," Miss Josephine L. Danforth; March 7, "Bits of English History in Palace and Castle," Miss Josephine L. Danforth; April 4, "Ancient and Modern Italy" (illustrated), Prof. O. M. Washburn, Chicago University.

The lectures will take place each Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The United States Government Report shows ROYAL Baking Powder to be stronger, purer and better than any other.

TO BE BUILT

(Continued From First Page.)

pacities for thirty-one years. He has been Assistant Secretary since Capt. Grant first took the position.

The Grand Chapter concluded its labors last night, with the election of officers, Edward C. Sellers, of Covington, being elected Grand High Priest.

REPORTS AND BALLOTING.

Committees Heard and Three Officers Elected At Morning Session.

The Kentucky Grand Lodge of Masons convened in the second day's session at Music Hall at 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made a long report, which was adopted. It touched on certain controversies, petitions and communications.

All recommendations made by the Committee on Credentials, as to the seating of certain delegates, were approved.

The report of the Committee on Necrology showed that none of the grand officers or past grand officers had died during the year.

By this time the hour for the election of grand officers had arrived and the following were elevated one position to the places indicated:

Harry Bailey, Cynthiana, Grand Master.

John Walden Landrum, Mayfield, Deputy Grand Master.

Owen D. Thomas, Lebanon, Grand Senior Warden.

The following well-known Masons were then placed in nomination for Grand Junior Warden: V. R. Smith, Louis McCarthy, J. M. Smith, William Ryan, R. H. C. Rhea, W. H. Williams, G. Allison Holland, R. R. Burnam, J. P. McWilliams, W. J. Pigott, H. C. Cole, J. W. Muir, Jr., W. S. Irvin, J. Crowder, J. R. Coleman, R. E. Warren, S. A. Lederman, N. W. Gore, J. H. Bruner, O. K. Pollard, H. Shafer, L. T. Cox.

Mr. Rhea led on the first ballot, receiving eighty-five votes. Mr. Virgil Smith was second and the others scattered. After several ballots, many candidates having been dropped, it was agreed to defer the election to the remaining offices until the afternoon.

Grand Secretary Grant then introduced Past Grand Chaplain Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, and the Grand Master presented him to the Grand Lodge. He made a speech and William Ryan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Kentucky having heard, with pleasure, that Past Grand Chaplain H. A. M. Henderson, is about to issue a volume of his Masonic addresses, that we will do what we can to contribute to its circulation.

The special committee to investigate the affairs of the home made a report that was adopted. It embodied the following paragraphs:

We visited the Home at that time without any notification of our coming previous given to any of its officers, and were thereby assured that the conditions we then found existing therein were such as prevail at all times.

Your committee thoroughly examined and investigated the condition and management thereof, and with pleasure is able to state that the condition and management thereof are all that could be expected or desired; that the inmates of the Home are well clothed, comfortably quartered, well fed and carefully looked after; that suitable provision has been and is being made for their education and instruction in those branches of learning and business which will enable them to become intelligent, self-reliant and able to cope with life's struggles after they shall have left the Home; that the sick are carefully nursed and tended; that the health of the inmates has been unusually good, and that the losses by death have been reduced to the minimum.

The morning session then came to an end, after a motion had prevailed to make the Temple site the special business for the afternoon.

FULL OF WARMTH.

Temple Site Decided Upon and Grand Junior Warden Elected.

The Masons began their duties in the afternoon with determination written in their faces. The Temple site had been freely discussed during the recesses, and practically every man was then ready to record his vote.

As soon as order had been called for, the Committee on Finance submitted the following report:

To the Grand Lodge of Kentucky: Your Committee on Finance beg to submit the following special report:

That part of the Grand Master's address treating of the proposed new Masonic Temple is deemed of such grave importance as to demand a special report in order that the Grand Lodge may have ample time to consider and act with reference thereto.

The past history of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, in its efforts to secure a fitting and permanent abiding place, has been amply rehearsed in the report of the Grand Master, as well as the recent events which have transpired in that connection. This Grand Lodge at its last session resolved to build and own its place of meeting, its permanent home, with suitable quarters for its Grand Secretary and its library. This committee has no reason to believe that there is any change in the sentiment of the craft upon this subject. The committee appointed last year has, as instructed by this Grand Lodge, purchased a desirable site, and the corner-stone of the building has been laid with the ancient ceremonies of the fraternity. The only obstacle in the prosecution of the design is the increase in the cost of the building, which is necessitated by the scope of the work as finally determined upon by your committee. In their judgment, as expressed in their report made by the Grand Master as chairman of the committee, it is wise to incur this additional expense in order that the structure may be such only as may reflect credit upon the craft of Kentucky, but will, in their opinion, insure a revenue which will pay interest and other charges and leave a surplus to be devoted to the liquidation of the original debt.

We are of the opinion that the conclusions of the committee are fortified by the opinions of those competent to judge of local conditions, as well as by the overtures which have been made to them by prospective tenants. We regard it as reasonable to believe that the income from the building and the surplus receipts of the Grand Lodge will practically extinguish the debt at the end of thirty years, the term fixed for the maturity of the bonds, and that at the expiration of that time the property will have greatly enhanced in value.

We have considered the proposition of the board of directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Home embodied in the address of the Grand Master. We are not of the opinion that the craft will be inclined to accept it. We concur in the views expressed by the Finance Committee in their report at the last session, that the home of the Grand Lodge should be owned and controlled by the Grand Lodge, and not by the Widows' and Orphans' Home. Moreover, the great distance from the business center of the city, the inconvenience, loss of time and expense to the delegates in going to and from the place of meeting, seem to us serious objections to the proposed location of the building upon the grounds of the Widows' and Orphans' Home.

Your committee feel compelled to assume that this Grand Lodge did not act hastily and without deliberate judgment when it declared its purpose last year, and, as its authorized committee has begun to prosecute the design, we can see no good reason why it should not be developed along the lines already determined upon, and therefore offer this resolution:

Resolved, That the committee now having in charge the erection of a Masonic temple in the city of Louisville, under the control of this Grand Lodge, be continued, and that said committee is authorized to erect a building, upon the lot already purchased, according to the plan already agreed upon, or such as they may select, and for this purpose they are authorized and empowered to borrow not exceeding $200,000 upon the obligation of this Grand Lodge, secured by first mortgage bonds upon the property, said bonds to run for thirty years, and to bear not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum interest. The Grand Lodge to reserve the right to redeem the bonds, or any part of them, at any time, after three years from their date.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. RAMSEY,
H. R. FRENCH,
R. R. BURNAM.

As soon as the reading of the report was concluded the contest began in earnest. Past Grand Master Thomas S. Pettit arose and moved that before a bond be issued the proposition be submitted to and approved by the action of the subordinate lodges, the committee now in charge to carry out this amendment. He asked for a call of lodges, but less than thirty lodges demanded the call. The vote was then taken on the amendment, and the amendment was not concurred in.

Mr. Pettit then made a speech favoring the proposition submitted by the Home Board to build a $60,000 temple on the home lot in lieu of the handsome structure contemplated for Chestnut street, near Fourth avenue.

He was followed by Past Grand Master E. G. Swift, of Henderson, who agreed with Mr. Pettit. Then the other side had an inning. Very effective talks were made by Past Grand Master W. Clark, Owensboro; Past Master B. M. Arnett, of Nicholasville; Past Master John M. Smith, Past Grand Masters Charles H. Fisk and John H. Leathers and Grand Master William C. Medford, who is chairman of the Building Committee. Each of these gentlemen spoke of what it meant for the Grand Lodge to have a home. Capt. Leathers explained the financial end of the Temple project.

When all were through the Grand Master called for a vote, which resulted almost unanimously for the Chestnut-street Temple. A resolution as follows was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Master appoint at once a special committee to wait upon the Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans' Home and solicit the loan mentioned in the report of the Finance Committee and report promptly the result of their application, said report to be the special order whenever made.

J. J. Nesbitt, B. M. Arnett, J. G. Orndorff, H. H. Holeman and J. W. Staton were appointed as contemplated by the resolution.

Grand Secretary Grant then gave Mr. Pettit one of the Past Grand Master's jewels.

The Committee on Appeals, through Mr. J. W. Hopper, next made a report.

Then the election of Grand Junior Warden was resumed, along with the others, resulting as follows:

Roland Harmon Clark Rhea, Morganfield, to be Grand Junior Warden.

John Hess Leathers, Louisville, to be Grand Treasurer.

Henry Bannister Grant, Louisville, to be Grand Secretary.

Rev. Henry Russ Coleman, Louisville, to be Grand Chaplain.

Joseph Thornmeyer Davidson, Louisville, to be Grand Tyler.

The final vote for Grand Junior Warden stood: Rhea, 290; V. P. Smith, 101; McCarthy, 8.

Grand Secretary Grant appointed James A. Hodges, of Hiram Lodge, No. 4, Frankfort, Assistant Grand Secretary, and the Grand Lodge approved the appointment by a unanimous vote.

The body then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

A NATURAL-BORN MASON.

R. H. C. Rhea, the New Grand Junior Warden, Had Father and Grandfather As Members.

Rowland Hermon Clark Rhea, who was yesterday elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Kentucky, which office places him in direct line for Grand Master, the highest honor Kentucky Masons can confer, which eminence he will attain in three years, is forty-three years old. He was born in Calhoon, McLean county, on November 5, 1858, his parents moving to Morganfield a few years later. There young Rhea was educated in the public schools. He then attended Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, graduating with the class of '81. The following year he received a diploma from the Medical University of Nashville and has since been a practicing physician at the county seat of Union.

Mr. Rhea was married in 1878 to Miss Cattie R. Brooks, of Dixon, and to them were born two children, a son and daughter, Robert Y., and Sadie B. Robert is a Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and is stationed at the navy yards at Agana, Guam. He is twenty-two years old. Miss Sadie Rhea is seventeen years of age and is attending Science Hill Academy, near Shelbyville.

The new Grand Junior Warden comes of a Masonic family. Both his father and grandfather were Masons. The latter, Robin Rhea, was born in Scotland and became a member of the order in his native land, afterwards moving to America. Robert H. C. Rhea, the father, took great interest in Masonry.

Mr. Rhea has reached the top in both branches of Masonry, going to Knight Templary in one and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He became a member of Morganfield Lodge No. 66, in 1885, being elected Junior Warden the first year and Master the next. He was Master of the body for twelve years. He joined Morganfield Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, a few months afterward and was chosen its High Priest. Then he became a member of Alido Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars, of Sturgis. He has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the thirty-second and is now Knight Commander of the Court of Honor.

Considered one of the brightest Masons in Kentucky, it is no wonder the Grand Lodge desired to honor him. He has given much to the upbuilding of the order in all sections and in this way gave a practical demonstration of his worth, making friendships that yesterday made themselves felt. He was a candidate for Grand Junior Warden last year, Owen Thomas of Lebanon defeating him only ten votes. On the final ballot yesterday he was 189 votes ahead of his closest opponent. Both his wife and daughter were at the Willard Hotel, waiting for the news from Music Hall. As soon as Mr. Rhea was declared elected, an enthusiastic friend rushed to the hotel and made the couple happy.

GRAND CHAPTER CONCLUDES.

Elects Sellars, of Covington, Grand High Priest.

The second session of the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Kentucky, was held at the Scottish Rite Cathedral last night.

Mr. Howard R. French, chairman of Committee on Finance, submitted a report, showing condition of Grand Chapter and making usual appropriations. It was approved. A resolution offered by Mr. George A. Lewis, providing for a badge for each living Past Grand High Priest—eighteen in number—not to cost over $50 each, was adopted.

James W. Hopper, of the Committee on Grievances, reported no papers presented for action of the committee.

Mr. R. H. C. Rhea presented the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was concurred in. Henry Bostwick for the Committee on Chapters Under Dispensation, recommended that a charter be issued to Cloverport Chapter, which was destroyed by fire.

Mr. J. Soule Smith's report for the Committee on Jurisprudence was adopted.

The following Grand officers were then elected and appointed:

Grand High Priest—Edward C. Sellars, Covington.

Deputy Grand High Priest—John W. Landrum, Mayfield.

Grand King—Robert R. Burnam, Richmond.

Grand Scribe—Joseph H. Ewalt, Paris.

Grand Treasurer—Frank H. Johnson, Frankfort.

Grand Secretary—H. B. Grant, Louisville.

Grand Chaplain—C. E. Dunn, Louisville.

Grand Captain of the Host—A. A. Hazelrigg, Mt. Sterling.

Grand Principal Sojourner—C. C. Vogt, Louisville.

Grand Royal Arch Captain—H. H. Holeman, Madisonville.

Grand Sentinel—Joseph T. Davidson, Louisville.

A vote of thanks was tendered King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, for the beautiful manner in which it conferred the Degree of Most Excellent Master on Tuesday evening, and Mr. Hal T. Jefferson, Past Grand High Priest, for the impartial way in which he discharged his duties for the past year.

The standing committees were then announced as follows:

Finance—Howard R. French, J. D. Dye, W. R. Johnston.

Fraternal Correspondence—James W. Staton, I. T. Woodson, Jr., William McDonald.

Grievance—J. W. Hopper, J. G. Orndorff, W. F. Walz.

By-laws—Ed. C. Sellars, H. B. Grant, James Sowards.

The roll was called and the Grand Chapter closed for 1901.

TO STUDY BIBLE UNDER RABBI ENELOW.

The First Class Consisted of Forty Men and Women.

A class for the literary and historical study of the Bible under the direction of Rabbi H. G. Enelow has been organized and will meet every Thursday at 8 p. m. in the vestry room of the Temple, Sixth and Broadway.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Council of Jewish Women held Tuesday morning, it was urged that all Council members join this class which has been organized for all interested in this work and not for members of Adas Israel Congregation only as was stated before.

At the initial meeting more than forty men and women were present. It is confidently expected that the membership will increase, and it is hoped that all who join this class in Bible Study will co-operate with Rabbi Enelow to make it an eminent success.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Will Be Given To-morrow With Two Young Soloists.

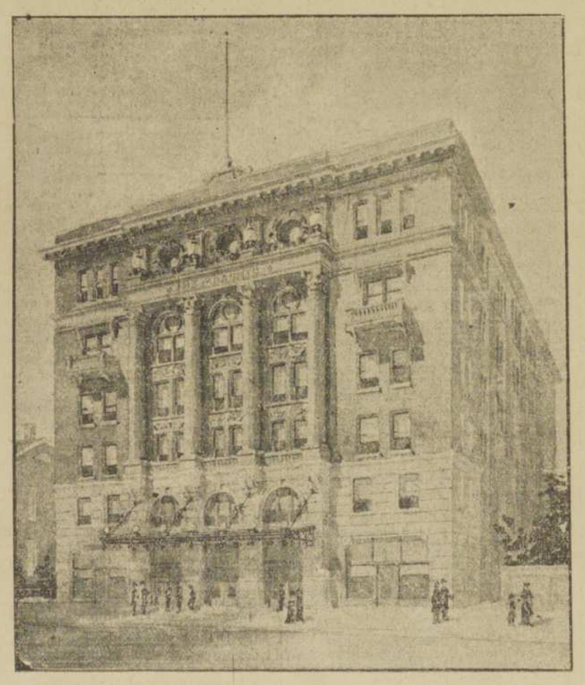
The Philharmonic Society will give the first of its fall series of concerts at Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, to-morrow night. The soloists will be Miss Kathryn C. Gibbons, soprano, and Mr. Ralph Wetmore, violinist. Both are spending the winter in Cincinnati, though Miss Gibbons' home is in Frankfort, Ky. Miss Gibbons will be heard with orchestral accompaniment in Susanna's aria from the marriage of Figaro, and will sing "Why So Pale Are the Roses," by Tschaikowsky; "Return Again," by Albino Gorno, and Becker's "Spring Song."

Mr. Wetmore will play Sophr's Concerto, No. 8, known as the "Gesangscene," with orchestra accompaniment, and Wilhelmj's "Fantasietueck," with the piano. Miss Gibbons has appeared before several large Western audiences and has been received with enthusiasm. Although a young man, Mr. Wetmore is regard as one of the finest violinists in the Middle West.

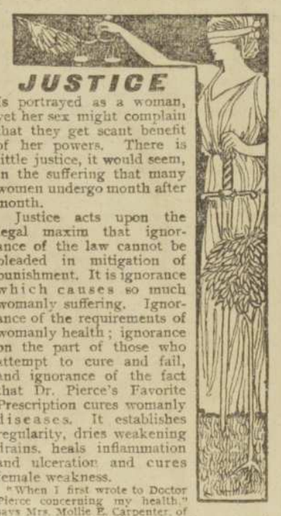
Looking For Team of Mules.

George A. Babbitt, a farmer from near Brownsboro, is in Louisville trying to locate a team of mules and a farm wagon. Incidentally he is trying to locate William Speilner, who, he claims, drove his team of mules away.

TO BE BUILT AT FOURTH AVENUE AND CHESTNUT STREET



THE MASONS DECIDE TO ERECT THEIR NEW TEMPLE AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED AT A COST OF $200,000.



Is portrayed as a woman, yet her sex might complain that they get scant benefit of her powers. There is little justice, it would seem, in the suffering that many women undergo month after month.

Justice acts upon the legal maxim that ignorance of the law cannot be pleaded in mitigation of punishment. It is ignorance which causes so much womanly suffering. Ignorance of the requirements of womanly health; ignorance on the part of those who attempt to cure and fail, and ignorance of the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"When I first wrote to Doctor Pierce concerning my health," says Mrs. Mollie E. Carpenter, of Linaria, Cumberland Co., Tenn., "I was so weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest, so weak I could hardly walk. Words cannot express my sufferings; dimness of sight, palpitation, shortness of breath, black spots or else shining lights before my eyes, terrible headache, numbness in my arms and hands and tongue, also my jaws would get numb; constipation, falling of the uterus, disagreeable drains, soreness through my bowels, in fact I was diseased from head to foot. Now I can do my own washing and cooking. I can take a ten quart pail in one hand and a six quart pail in the other (full of water), and carry both one-fourth of a mile and never stop to rest. I am as heavy as I was at 20 years (135 pounds). I used thirty bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and twenty-five vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATROLMAN FITZGIBBONS' EXPERIENCES WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Showed the Strenuous Soldier-Statesman What a "Grip" Really Is.

Patrolman Thomas J. Fitzgibbons, who watches on the "chute," claims the honor of a personal acquaintance with President Roosevelt and feels certain that the President would recognize and remember him if he ever went to Washington.

Fitzgibbons was one of the several officers stationed on the stage at the Auditorium last fall when President Roosevelt, then Governor of New York and nominee for Vice President, was here to speak in the interest of the Republican national ticket.

At the conclusion of his speech inside the Auditorium the President stepped quickly from the stage into the wings. He caught Patrolman Fitzgibbons, who was standing near, by the arm and drew him along with him. Of course a large number of persons pressed after Mr. Roosevelt. As soon as the President reached one of the small dressing rooms he stopped Fitzgibbons at the door and said: "Stand here, officer, and don't let any one pass."

Those who were following were promptly stopped at the door by Fitzgibbons and then turned back towards the stage to hear the next speaker.

The President took a hasty, nervous turn across the dressing room and back, and stopping a moment asked Fitzgibbons in his sharp, quick way: "How did it sound?"

"All right, Governor, all right," answered Fitzgibbons, smiling; "couldn't have been better."

It will be remembered that President Roosevelt's voice was in a bad condition when he was here and he, no doubt, wished to learn how well he had been able to make himself heard by those about him.

Fitzgibbons had given the President a frank criticism of his speech, viewed as an oratorical effort, and taking into consideration the fact that the officer is a good Democrat his reply was a piece of subtle flattery on his part.

While the officer blocked the door he continued to look in Mr. Roosevelt's direction. The President took another turn or two about the room and then walking to the table picked up a heavy silver water pitcher, and tilting it up, drank for fully half a minute from the mouth.

"Now," he said to Fitzgibbons, "I am ready to go to the platform outside and I want you to take me through."

The officer caught the President by the arm and, both being powerful men, they worked their way through the tightly wedged crowd like a couple of football players.

On their way to the platform Fitzgibbons asked, "Well, Governor, what do you think of Kentucky?"

"This was the place where they told me in New York I would be assassinated," he answered smilingly, and then added: "Kentuckians are all right."

When the President finished his out-of-doors speech he called Fitzgibbons to him as he descended from the platform.

"I want you to accompany me to the depot," he said.

"I don't know whether I can do it or not," replied Fitzgibbons. "I'll have to ask my Captain."

After the President had boarded his private trolley car Fitzgibbons went to Capt. Schneider, who had charge of the police arrangements for the speaking, and asked for the permission desired.

Capt. Schneider was unable to give him leave because the speaking was not yet over and he was short of men.

Fitzgibbons returned to Mr. Roosevelt.

"I am very sorry, Governor, but I cannot go," he said. "My Captain won't let me off."

"By all means obey your Captain, that's the right thing to do," answered the President. "Goodbye," and he held out his hand.

Before that Fitzgibbons had often heard of the Roosevelt grip with which the strenuous soldier-statesman made so many people jump when he shook hands with them. Now it so happens that Fitzgibbons himself is noted for the extraordinary power of his hand grip. Among the many powerful men on the police force his grip is generally conceded to be the strongest of them all.

So, when Mr. Roosevelt put out his hand, it flashed through Fitzgibbons' mind, "Now I've got a man to grip with me. I'll just see if I can't beat him to it."

Their hands closed together and in answer to the President's strong grasp Fitzgibbons gave a squeeze which would have brought the blood from many men's fingers.

The smile on the President's face never changed, but he drew his arm up rather suddenly as he exclaimed: "My goodness, officer, but you've got a good grip!"

TALKED ABOUT THE SCALPER, THEN SAT AT FESTAL BOARD.

Second Day's Session of the General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 16.—Vigorous warfare is to be waged by the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents against ticket scalping. The warfare will be extended also to all forms of forging, counterfeiting and unlawful manipulation of railway passenger tickets. Violators of the law in these respects will be pursued relentlessly.

The discussion of the ticket fraud question was precipitated by the presentation of two reports, one by George H. Daniels, of the New York Central, on anti-ticket scalping legislation, and the other by F. C. Donald, of the Western Traffic Association, on the establishment of a protective bureau. The whole subject finally was put over until to-morrow morning.

This afternoon, on the special invitation of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, the entire party of more than 400 took a carriage drive to Biltmore, Mr. Vanderbilt's great estate.

To-night the association and assembled guests were tendered a banquet by the Southern railway at the Battery Park Hotel. It was an elaborate and beautiful function. The evening's entertainment ended with a dance.

Dies of Tuberculosis.

Miss Lulu Irth, seventeen years old, died of tuberculosis at her home, 2220 Preston street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH.

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF !!

SICK HEADACHE

Nervous headache, Jumping headache, throbbing headache, splitting headache and every kind of headache, as well as the worst cases of Indigestion, Nausea, and Nervousness yield as if by magic to the wonderfully curative powers of

BROMO-PEPSIN

Insomnia also finds a sure cure in BROMO-PEPSIN. BROMO-PEPSIN contains no opiates. It is compounded of the purest and most efficacious remedies known and is absolutely harmless. Physicians everywhere prescribe BROMO-PEPSIN, and thousands of families have made it a household remedy. It is effervescent and pleasant and refreshing to take. Remember the name—BROMO-PEPSIN—and insist on having it. It is made only by the CRISWELL CHEMICAL CO., of Washington, D. C.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c, 25c, 50c.

MARRIAGES.

TILFORD-ETLEY—At Christ Church Cathedral, on October 16, at noon, Henry Johnson Tilford and Minnie Finzer Etley.

DEATHS.

LEISMANN—Wednesday, October 16, at 11:30 a. m., Adelhaid Theresa, daughter of I. C. and Mary Leismann (nee Zurlage), aged 17 years 10 months and 9 days.

Funeral Friday, October 17, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 104 West Jefferson street. Services at St. Boniface church at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Michael's cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic cures Chills. Try it.

In Haste to Get Rich

The strife to get ahead quickly is responsible for most of the physical break-down which makes weaklings of men and women.

This is a perfectly usual result of overwork and nervous strain, and it must be admitted that frequently the relief sought is in stimulants that are worse than the trouble itself.

There are thousands who can tell such a sufferer that Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the great strength and flesh builder, and these thousands are among the brainiest and busiest men and women of to-day.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a perfect upbuilder of strength.

It is quite true that this medicine has a record all over Europe as well as America—a record unapproached by any medicine in the world.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

is not an unhealthy stimulant; it makes flesh and blood. Most everybody is familiar with the unqualified endorsement it has received from prominent persons in this country and Europe.

It is delicate and pleasing, can be taken by the weakest stomach, and does its work promptly. If you are weak and ill it is the safest and surest help.

Dr. W. N. Bradford of Cambridge, Ohio, writes: "Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a certain tonic and invigorator. It imparts energy and vivacity, and supplies resistance to fatigue."

Be sure to get the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. At all Druggists.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.

WE HAVE on exhibition at our store one of the largest and loudest Music Boxes in the world. Step in and hear it play. We also have on hand the largest assortment of Talking Machines and Records ever shown in one establishment in the South. All the late things in Records in Victor, Monarch and Edison are received by us as soon as made.

The Ray Co.,

623 Fourth Avenue, - - Louisville, Ky.

FANCY GROCERIES.

35c qt. bot. Pure Strained Honey

50c gal. Pure Crab Cider

Mammoth Grocery Co. Importers of Rare Wines and Delicacies.

INSURANCE.

Do You Love Your Wife?

Do you know how she'd get along if you were to die tomorrow? Don't you regard it as a DUTY to make some provision for her in that emergency? Have you ever thought about or figured on how easy it would be to do this through life insurance? The

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

suggests its new Perfection Policy, or its 8 per cent. Gold Endowment Bond; either of which it would be glad to have you investigate.

Home Office Fifth and Market.

HOTELS.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL

Walnut st., Bet. Sixth and Seventh.

$2 PER DAY.

Special Rates to Permanent Boarders.

For Chills and Fever and all Malarial Fevers Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is the best. It has been used for thirty years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Free Medical Dispensary.

Faith Rescue Mission has had in operation for some time a Medical Dispensary whereby those in need and unable to secure medical treatment may procure relief free of charge by application to the superintendent of the mission at any regular service.

Board of Directors
FAITH RESCUE MISSION
442 E. Jefferson.
J. T. O'NEAL, President.
JAMES W. GIVAN, Secretary.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

Gymnasium For Ladies and Girls Open

Ladies' day class, Monday, Thursday, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; ladies' night class, Tuesday and Friday, 7, 8 p. m.; girls from 7 years up, Monday and Thursday, 3:15, 4:15 p. m. E. WATZENBORN, Instructor, Louisville Turngemeinde, 419 East Jefferson street.

WEDDING GIFTS.

What to Send the Bride

Is easily decided if you will step into our store, now overflowing with appropriate things, useful and beautiful. Foreign and domestic art productions on display. If you want to make a swell present visit

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4½ AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

UNDERTAKERS.

Removed. Gran W. Smith's Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, have moved to S. W. Cor. Seventh and Walnut. Chapel for use of patrons. Tel. 810.

Business Suits
FOR
Business Men

You Louisville business men want Suits that are up to the last stroke of fashion's clock—made serviceable and of good wearing materials — suitable for business wear. On your way to business this morning, or at your first opportunity, will you stop and see the splendid Business Suits we're showing?—at

$10 TO **$25**

Overcoats. You can't name a style that we haven't got—

$5 to $40

Loevenhart's
Third and Market.

WEST IS PROUD OF ITS ELEVENS

Football of the Highest Grade Is Now Being Played.

NO MONOPOLY FOR THE EAST.

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Other Teams Rank In First Class.

HAVE ADVANCED STEADILY.

FOOTBALL among the representative Western colleges this fall is of the highest grade yet attained. There are more good teams in the field than at any time in the history of the game west of the Alleghenies, and the championship battles show every promise of taking on that high standard of play and science that has so long been claimed for the Eastern teams alone. This much already has been demonstrated by the early season games, particularly those of last Saturday, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The West has made great advances during the past few years in knowledge of the game. On several occasions in former years the Eastern players and critics have been treated to startling proofs of the progress in this section of the country, and have been forced to admit that their so-called star aggregations were little, if any, superior to those of the West.

At this early date it is safe to say that the Western teams have not gone back in their prowess, but instead have advanced steadily. This section has just begun to learn the Eastern system of scouring the country for available material, and as a result more and better men are wearing the moleskin in the Mississippi valley to-day than at any former time. The establishment of tried coaching systems and the employment of able coaches, together with the ability to get good men to be taught, is directly responsible for the advance.

Looking over Saturday's games three teams stand out above all others as the best representatives of the play of the Central West at this time. Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota are the trio whose players have thus far earned the title to be put in a class by themselves on early season form. Closely following these come Illinois, Northwestern, Iowa, Chicago and Purdue.

As far as deciding a championship is concerned, the situation shows every prospect of ending much as it did last year. At present five teams have a possible chance to go through the remainder of the season with clean records. These are Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Northwestern and Illinois. From this bunch there is still a chance of elimination.

Take Illinois as an instance. The Illini have yet to meet in succession Chicago, Northwestern, Iowa, Indiana, Purdue and Minnesota. For a team which during the last two or three years could be classed a little better than mediocre suddenly to attain that perfection which will enable it to beat in turn six of the representative elevens of the West, while possible, is hardly probable. The Illini are away above their average of the past few years, and will, beyond all question, make a great showing this fall, but they are tackling the hardest schedule in the West—one which it is extremely doubtful if they can carry through without at least one defeat.

Northwestern is still another doubtful quantity. The tandem play, like Penn's old guards back, will be successful until solved, as it is bound to be sooner or later. When that time comes Northwestern is done, for her heavy men lack the speed successfully to execute any other style than mass plays. Michigan, Illinois, Chicago and Minnesota all have a chance to dump Hollister's men, and some one or more of them promise to accomplish the trick.

An attempt to pick the winner of this game at this early day would be foolhardy.

On the extreme east side Michigan stands alone, with but two possible defeats staring her in the face. One of the tests, that of Northwestern, she will play this week. The other comes on the same date as the Minnesota-Wisconsin game at Madison, with Chicago at Ann Arbor. That one day will either settle the championship or name the disputants for the honor.

Iowa and Chicago are fighting the uphill battles against heavy odds. The maroons passed their crucial point with Purdue Saturday, and from now on should improve with rapidity. They will need to, for hereafter Chicago meets teams of the best caliber only. The improvement must come in leaps and bounds to keep pace with the forward movement in the standard of her opponents. Stagg will do something creditable with his men, as he always does.

Purdue's showing Saturday was good. The conditions under which the game was played make it hard to judge the team correctly.

Indiana seems hopelessly out of it. Overwhelmingly defeated by Michigan, with Purdue, Notre Dame and Illinois yet to come, her sole ambition can lie in the winning of the Hoosier State championship from the two first-named rivals. Based on Saturday's results, her work is cut out for her in no unmistakable manner.

TWO KILLINGS AT MORRIS PARK

Slipthrift and Joymaker Give the Bookmakers a Severe Jolt.

BOTH ARE HEAVILY BACKED.

Rolling Boer Wins the Principal Race At Chicago From Jessie Jarboe.

W. B. GATES HAS CLOSE FINISH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Two killings were made at Morris Park to-day with Slipthrift in the second and Joymaker in the fourth race. Everybody seemed to have "the word" on Slipthrift and when the layers quoted five and six to one, at the opening, there was a small sized panic to get the money on. His price was quickly cut to four to one, then three to one and finally five to two, at which price he closed favorite. He was off badly and did not improve his position very much till straightened for home, when he closed gamely under the whip and won by a length and a half.

In the fourth race, Joymaker was heavily backed from 12 to 1 to 6 to 1 and he won also, although his backers were lucky to cash, as he interfered with Trump in the last sixteenth, who in turn was forced over to Keynote, the favorite, forcing O'Connor to pull up. The stewards would not allow the claim of foul, however, and the horses were placed as they finished, Joymaker, Trump and Bessie McCarthy. Summary:

First Race—Steeplechase; about two miles: Baby Bill, 163 (Owen), 5 to 1, won; Salesman, 148 (Brazil), 10 to 1, second; Dr. Eichberg, 160 (Berry), 9 to 5, third. Time, 4:04⅘. Sifter, Boisterous, Linstock, Cheesemite and Owaissa also ran.

Second Race—Highweight handicap; six furlongs: Slipthrift, 114 (Mounce), 5 to 2, won; Grail, 117 (McCue), 7 to 1, second; Setauket, 114 (Wonderly), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Cervera, Isia, Francesco, Otis, Essent, Judge Wardell, Ante Up and Connie also ran.

Third Race—The McGrathiana Stakes; selling; seven furlongs: Animosity, 100 (Cochran), 3 to 1, won; Glennellie, 101 (Wonderly), 13 to 5, second; Templeton, 102 (Martin), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:28⅘. Ashes, Mintage, Princess Pepper and Beggar Lady also ran.

Fourth Race—Selling; seven furlongs: Joymaker, 92 (Cochran), 6 to 1, won; Trump, 95 (Martin), 12 to 1, second; Bessie McCarthy, 102 (Wonderly), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Locket, Keynote, Andy Williams, Gibson Light, Arrahgowan, Fried Krupp, Tact, Last Knight, Ben Howard, Justice, *Barouche and *Athealo also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile: Dublin, 126 (McCue), 9 to 10, won; Criterion, 105 (O'Connor), 9 to 10, second. Time, 1:41¼. Two starters.

Sixth Race—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles: Astor, 107 (Bullman), 3 to 1, won; Inshot, 97 (Wonderly), 10 to 1, second; Henry, 96 (Cochran), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47⅘. Eloim, Lee King, Alpen and Fonsolee also ran.

*Left at post.

To-day's Morris Park Entries.

First Race—Handicap; five and one-half furlongs of Eclipse course: Cervera, 126; Ben Mac D'Hui, 124; King Pepper, 122; Otis, 115; Tour, 114; Lady Uncas, 112; Highlander, Neither One, Tribes Hill, 110; Brandysmash, 107; Man-o'-war, 106; Blanche Herman, 104; Ante Up, 102.

Second Race—Selling; for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs of Eclipse course: Evelyn Maud, 114; Alibert, Ben Howard, Bonus, 110; Virginia Grace, 105; Josepha, 103; Gay Girl, 101; O'Hagen, 99; Mint Bed, Tenagra, Thoth, Lemoyne, 97; Cassville, Last Knight, Goldaga, 95; Oclawaha, Ziri, Frivol, Bijou, 92.

Third Race—The New Rochelle; selling; Withers mile: Carbuncle, 124; Decanter, 116; Louisville, 111; Paul Clifford, 105.

Fourth Race—The Westchester Highweight; six and one-half furlongs of Withers mile: Ten Candles, 130; Sanders, 125; Belle of Troy, 123; Dublin, 116; Chuctanunda, 115; Musette, 112; Morningside, 112; Paul Clifford, 108; King Pepper, 105; Smart Set, 100; Highlander, Malster, 95; Lady of the Valley, 87; City Bank, Barouche, 86.

Fifth Race—Selling; Withers mile: Lou Rey, 110; Huitzilopochtli, 106; Knight of the Garter, 106; Althea, Dolando, 103; Ethics, St. David, 98.

Sixth Race—Handicap; one and one-eighth miles: Herbert, 124; Belle of Troy, 116; Dublin, 112; Decanter, 107; Potente, 99; The Amazon, 92; Prince Richard, St. Finnan, 89; Sadie S., 87; Hammock, 85.

TALENT IS HARD HIT.

Wax Taper Falls, Throwing His Rider—Only One Favorite First.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—Through poor starting and an accident the talent were hit hard at the Fair Grounds to-day. A sixteenth from home, when in second position, with a splendid chance to win, Wax Taper fell and threw his rider, Tommy O'Brien, who was momentarily stunned. Ethylene, at 30-to-1 and 40-to-1, was given a flying start in the fourth race, and beat off a splendid field of two-year-olds. Nannie Nolan was the only favorite to win, and this, too, after being virtually left at the post. She ran a brilliant race. Summary:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Called Back, 100 (Wallace), 30 to 1, won; Leenja, 106 (Watson), 6 to 1, second; Ruby Ray, 103 (J. Daly), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Florrie S., Natalie H., Precisely, Sourette, Mazzara, Lady Clarik, Caret, Quaker, Maxill, Normaz, Saale and Tennie F. also ran.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling: Assessment, 103 (Enos), 7 to 1, won; Certain, 102 (J. Daly), 7 to 1, second; Aline S., 97 (Bell), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¼. Ragnarok II., Grace Cup, Top Boots, Sadie Southwell, Ladonis, Alalia, Lola Home, Emily Oliver, Ford, One More, Mandamus and Kirk also ran.

Third Race—Selling; six furlongs; purse: Clales, 98 (Fauntleroy), 5 to 1, won; Tremar, 99 (J. Daly), 3 to 1, second; Brulare, 105 (Troxler), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:18. Birdie Stone and Tom Collins also ran. Verify bled and was pulled up.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; purse: Ethylene, 102 (Kuhn), 30 to 1, won; Jordan, 100 (O'Neill), 7 to 1, second; Colonial Girl, 102 (Fauntleroy), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Ben Hempstead, Meditation, Marque and Sambo also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; purse: Petit Maitre, 109 (Troxler), 3 to 1, won; South Breeze, 93 (J. Daly), 5 to 1, second; Picador, 96 (Fauntleroy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:53. Maud Wallace and Found also ran. Wax Taper fell.

Sixth Race—Mile; purse: Nannie Nolan, 96 (J. Daly), 13 to 5, won; Irving Mayor, 96 (T. Daly), 10 to 1, second; Mr. Brookwood, 105 (Troxler), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Dousterswivel, Omelia, Don Luis, Harry Pulliam, Col. Gay, The Elba, Waban, Bean, Belle Simpson and Sir Rolla also ran. Marplot left at the post.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Mile; selling: Napoleon Bonaparte, 106; Tidal Wave, Early Bird, Nekarnis, Lady Callahan, Hardly, 105; Sue Johnson, Boot, 107; Antolee, 102; Bengal, Loone, 96; Syncopated Sandy, 104.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Sting, Has Gift, 96; Clarena, Furgurtha, Man, 91; Fickle Saint, Militant, Peaches, Miss Golightly, Tenny Belle, 109; Ed L., W. J. Baker, Wiggins, Jarnet, Judge Pettus, 114.

Third Race—Six furlongs; purse: Fantina, Full Dinner Pail, 100; Bendara, Hunter Raine, Old Nuss, Chandoo, 102; Concertina, 105; Louis Wagner, Terra Firma, Ogle, Dean Swift, Byrne of Roscrea, 108.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; purse: Fitzkanet, 99; Our Lady, Submarine, Donna Seay, Miss Aubrey, The Bronze Demon, 96; Ordenarde, 104; Survive, 99.

Fifth Race—Mile and an eighth; selling: Miss Thresa, 92; Uterp, 103; Joe Doughty, 104; Lee Bruno, Charles D., Nettie Regent, 101; Rochester, 107.

Sixth Race—Mile and a quarter; selling: Marcy, Tea Gown, John Bull, 96; Orris, Amelia Strathmore, Orlandine, Pan Charm, Brulare, George Lea, Zazel, 105; Sir Rolla, Swordsman, Tom Gilmore, 108.

FAVORITES WIN OUT.

Rolling Boer Beats Jessie Jarboe and MacGyle At Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Favorites were largely in evidence at the Worth track to-day, only one of them meeting defeat. The feature of the card was the fourth race at one mile, in which Rolling Boer was the prohibitive favorite, after Orontas and W. J. Deboe had been withdrawn, and won easily, with Jessie Jarboe second, and MacGyle third.

In the first race W. B. Gates ran a close second to Linden Ella, although another stride would have reversed the relative positions of the leading pair. The track was still slow from recent rains, but showed some improvement from the previous two days. Summary:

First Race—One and one-eighth miles: Linden Ella, 94 (Jackson), 6 to 1, won; W. B. Gates, 107 (Coburn), 11 to 5, second; Strangest, 110 (Davisson), 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:02. Miss Liza, Ben Chance, Chancery and Helen Paxton also ran.

Second Race—Seven furlongs: C. B. Campbell, 99 (Doss), 12 to 1, won; Merriment, 91 (Seaton), 7 to 10, second; T. Kingsley, 104 (Harshberger), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:33 3-5. Searcher, Lennep, Empress of Beauty, Dorothy Lee and Tom Wallace also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Gallantrie, 110 (Coburn), even, won; Stella Perkins, 110 (J. Miller), 5 to 2, second; Inspector Shea, 108 (Landry), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Joe Brown, Hopedale, Bert Sargent, Prince Webb and Lawrence M. also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile: Rolling Boer, 103 (Coburn), 2 to 5, won; Jessie Jarboe, 104 (Gormley), 16 to 1, second; MacGyle, 104 (Knight), 17 to 5, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. Pay the Fiddler also ran.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Benckart, 99 (Seaton), 8 to 5, won; Tammany Chief, 94 (Hope), 12 to 1, second; Valdez, 97 (Otis), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:54 3-5. Rasselas, Janowood, Edith Q. and Elmer L. also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs: Lord Roberts, 94 (Dean), 8 to 1, won; Evelyn Byrd, 109 (Winkfield), 2 to 1, second; Cathedral, 107, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:33 4-5. St. Wood, Ecome, Patroon, Seguranca, J. H. Barnes, Moroni, Red Apple and Ida V. also ran.

To-day's Worth Entries.

First Race—Five-eighths of a mile; selling: Zibia, 104; Queen W., Mabel Winn, 103; Lingo, Step Onward, 100; St. Hera, 97; Prowl, 93; Little Emmy, Herse, Jane Oaker, 92; Stuart Young, 90; Aegin, 87.

Second Race—One and one-fourth miles; selling: Uncle Tom, Hanan, 91; Isabey, El Caney, 105; Little Elkin, 94; Sarilla, 101; Whisper Low, 93; Yoloco, 99.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile: McChesney, 113; Miracle II., 95; Aladdin, 108; I. Samelson, Bragg, Pyrrho, Harry New, Lou Woods, Lucien Appleby, 98; Lacrimae, 95.

Fourth Race—The Oaklawn Handicap; $800 added; fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: Vulcain, 108; Gonfalon, 110, and Federal, 104, all three coupled as Hildreth entry; Reseda, 105; W. J. Deboe, 100; Haviland, 98; Charley Moore, 95.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Burnie Bunton, Money Muss, 109; The Pride, 107; Joe Martin, The Rush, 105; Master Mariner, Sea Queen, Sevoy, The Star of Bethlehem, 102; If You Dare, Lady Idris, Alzura, 97.

Sixth Race—One mile and seventy yards; selling: Baird, Chorus Boy, 103; Muskalonge, Frelinghuysen, 102; Chauncey Fisher, 99; Knight Banneret, Indian, 94; Old Mike, 94; Hanswurst, 93; Zack Phelps, 91; Joe Collins, 90.

Americans Win In England.

London, Oct. 16.—Balsarroch won the Czarowitch Stakes at Newmarket to-day. T. Kincaid's bay colt Black Sand was second and J. Dawson, Jr.'s, bay filly Rambling Katie third. Twenty-three horses ran.

The Americans, both owners and jockeys, had a most successful day. Kearsarge, with Maher up, won a maiden (at entry) two-year-old stakes, distance five furlongs.

William C. Whitney's Spectrum (J. Reiff) won the Select Stakes, distance the Rowley mile.

Dundonald (Clem Jenkins) won the Autumn Handicap, distance the Rowley mile.

J. R. Keene's Chacornac (Maher) won the Kennett Plate, distance five furlongs.

E. Corrigan's Lute (Thorpe) was second and Frank Gardner's Monsieur de l'Orme (Clem Jenkins) finished third, all the winning horses and their jockeys in this race thus being Americans.

To Meet Strong Mooney Team.

Next Saturday the Manual Training High School football team will line up against the team of the Mooney School, of Franklin, Tenn. The Manual men consider the Mooney team about the most formidable opponent they will have to face on the gridiron this year. The Tennessee team is very strong this year, having all its old men, with a few exceptions. They have been training hard for the coming game, and will come expecting to win it. Last season the Manual team played Mooney at Franklin, and neither team could score; Mooney also took part in the interscholastic athletic meet last spring. So it will be seen that the two teams are far from being strangers.

The Manuals have been working hard for a month and will be in the best of condition when the referee's whistle blows next Saturday. Under the direction of Coach Davis, they meet every afternoon at the new park, at Brook and Breckinridge streets, for practice. It will be remembered that Davis coached the Manuals of 1899, who lost only one game, and the Manual men consider themselves fortunate in securing him for this season. The team which will line up against Mooney next Saturday at Brook and Breckinridge streets has not yet been selected.

Sir Thomas Lipton Pleased.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in an invitation delivered to him on behalf of the Minnetonka Yacht Club of Minneapolis was informed to-day that the gang plank of that city was out for him.

The invitation was an elegant bit of hand-painted velum. The fo' castle vernacular in which it was worded caused the Irish sportsman to smile in amusement, and he expressed great admiration for the photographic views of the lake and yachts of the Minnetonka Club, which between hand-painted covers, were bound to the invitation.

"I can't go up there now," said Sir Thomas regretfully, "but I'll try to get up there some other time. I'd like to show those good fellows that I appreciate their invitation, and the work they have put on it."

Sir Thomas was the guest of Alexander Revell at dinner to-night.

In regard to the report that a syndicate had raised £30,000 to build a new challenger, he said the sum was hardly large enough. "It's a matter of pounds and pence," he commented.

Reccius' Benefit Game.

Sunday afternoon Manager Reccius' club will have its annual benefit game. The Reccius Club has proved to be the strongest semi-professional club in the State, and has won twenty-five out of thirty games, a record for any team to be proud of. The programme for the day will consist of three foot races, a ball game and a walking match. Following is the line-up:

Reccius.	Positions.	Greenville.
Vetter	Catcher	Ramp
Vetter or Brown	Pitcher	McGill
Mayer	First base	Doup
Huswuth or Smith	Second base	Fisher
Richter	Third base	Tilford
Beard	Shortstop	Evans
Blake	Left field	Dugan
Walters	Center field	Edwards
Newman	Right field	Jenkins

Erskine Not Known.

London, Oct. 16.—The alleged intention of John Erskine, a merchant of Belfast, to issue a challenge for the America's cup in behalf of a syndicate is not taken seriously here. The secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club telegraphs to the Associated Press: "The matter is absolutely unknown to the committee. There is no such name on the list of members."

Victims of Cannibals.

Madrid, Oct. 16.—Advices received here from Muni, a Spanish possession on the west coast of Africa, say that some cannibals who recently captured seven Spanish marines have eaten the prisoners.

TALENT HAS GOOD DAY AT LEXINGTON

Choice of Crowd Comes Home First In Each Event.

DRIVER ERWIN TAKEN OFF.

The Judges Did Not Like His Drive Behind Little Squaw.

FEATHERINGILL IS ROBBED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Three purse races made up the card at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting to-day, yet in spite of that fact fully 5,000 people crowded the stands, indicating that interest here in the trotting horse is on the increase. The weather was mild and bright. The track was in splendid condition and very fast.

It was a good day for the favorite players, although none of the first choices was held at prohibitive odds. The public's selection in each case came home the winner. The 2:08 pace had a queer look, and after three heats had been trotted Erwin, who was behind Little Squaw, was taken down and McHenry substituted, but the new driver could get the black mare no closer than a second to the victorious Will Leyburn. For the opening heat of the race Will Leyburn sold at $50 and the field at $45. The favorite finished no better than fifth, The Admiral taking the first heat in handy fashion. In spite of this fact the odds on Will Leyburn, instead of lenghtening, became shorter, and while he remained at $50 the field fell to $30. Will Leyburn took the next two heats without apparent effort, and at this point the judges decided that Little Squaw, which was reckoned to make the fight with the favorite, might be better driven, and McHenry was put up behind her. The finish saw the black mare get as good a larruping as McHenry knew how to give, but in spite of his best efforts Will Leyburn held her safe and came home three-quarters of a length to the good.

It was stated at the track that Little Squaw had been pumped out by too many fast miles in work this morning, and that Will Leyburn could not lose.

The second race should never have gone beyond three heats. The favorite, Cambria Maid, made a bad break the first heat and could never reach again, and did not figure at the finish. The remaining three heats she remained steady and took the race in fast time.

The 2:14 trot was a handsome and easy victory for Ed Geers and Walter Keim. There was really no other horse in the race but the favorite.

The one exciting incident of the afternoon was the attempt of pickpockets to land the roll of bills belonging to Chief of Fire Department Joseph Featheringill, of New Albany, Ind. "Shavings" O'Brien, a tout, attempted to grab the money from Featheringill as the latter drew his roll to give him enough for a small bet. The tout secured nothing but a dollar bill and started to run. The Chief knocked him down a flight of steps and O'Brien scrambled to his feet. The police gave chase, caught and searched the man and ejected him from the grounds.

2:08 class pace, $1,500:

Will Leyburn, blk. g., by Wilton (Carpenter)	5	1	1	1
The Admiral, b. h., (Payne)	1	4	6	5
Little Squaw, br. m., (Erwin and McHenry)	4	3	2	2
Major Muscovite, br. h., (McMahon)	6	2	3	3
Neva Patchen, ch. m., (Dempsey)	3	5	4	4
Split Silk, ch. m., (Wilson)	2	6	5	dis

Time: 2:09¼, 2:07¾, 2:10½, 2:10.

2:14 class; pacing; $1,000.

Cambria Maid, b. m., by Hal Dillard, (Boyd)	8	1	1	1
Pinchem Wilkes, b. g., (Estes)	1	2	3	2
Kiowa, b. g., (Cunningham)	2	3	6	4
Carl Wilkes, ch. g., (Hunt and Geers)	4	6	2	5
Home Circle, b. g., (Nuckols)	7	7	5	3
Colonel Dick Thompson, br. g., (Murphy)	3	8	7	6
Junius, ch. g., (Saunders)	5	5	4	dis
J. K., blk. g., (Willard)	6	4	dis	

Time: 2:13¾, 2:08¾, 2:08¼, 2:10.

2:14 class; trotting; $1,000:

Walter Keim, b. g., by Young Jim (Geers)	1	1	1
Glory, ch. g., (Page)	2	9	2
Prince of India, br. h., (Lyon)	3	2	4
Mary D., ch. m., (Hunt)	5	3	8
Marique, ch. g., (Kenny)	10	10	3
Belle Onward, b. m., (Jamison)	4	8	5
Klondike, gr. g., (Myers)	7	4	7
Russell Wood, b. h., (Eiseman)	9	6	9
Pug, gr. g., (Barnes)	8	6	6
Captain Bracken, b. h., (Erwin)	6	7	10

Time: 2:11¾, 2:12¼, 2:12¼.

Close Finishes At Columbus.

Columbus, O., Oct. 16.—The first two races on the card to-day were so hotly contested that darkness fell before the 2:14 trot was reached, and it was postponed until to-morrow. The two events decided were both won by favorites, but only after bitter struggles. In the 2:27 trot the first five heats were divided among four horses, McKinley taking two. He looked beaten in the sixth, but came through the stretch with a rush and nipped Red Doctor at the wire by a head. Baron B. dropped the first two heats of the 2:18 pace, but won the next three, the last by a short head from Lady Hinsley. A light rain is falling to-night, which, it is hoped, will put the track in good condition for Cresceus' trial against his record to-morrow. Results:

First Race—2:27 trot: McKinley won third, fourth and sixth heats and first money. Time, 2:21¼, 2:24, 2:24¼. Maud Carlisle won fifth heat and second money. Time, 2:22½. Red Doctor won first heat and third money. Time, 2:24¼. Joan O. won second heat and fourth money. Time, 2:24¼. H. B. Plant, Brownie Wilton, Daisy M. and Banner Bell also started and finished as named.

Second Race—2:18 pace: Baron B. won third, fourth and fifth heats and first money. Time, 2:12¼, 2:15¼, 2:16. Minnie Strathmore won second heat and second money. Time, 2:14¼. Cardington Girl won first heat and third money. Time, 2:12¼. Belle Dillard won fourth money. Lady Hinsley, Birdie McCoy, Mollie Knox, Marie B., Daisy V., Lady Brooks, Modesty and Belle Whitworth started and finished as named.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 16.—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool. Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool; St. Louis, Southampton; Vaderland, Antwerp, via Cherbourg; State of Nebraska, Glasgow.

London, Oct. 16.—Arrived: Ammon, San Francisco, via Valparaiso; Montevidean, Montreal.

Glasgow, Oct. 16.—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York; Livonian, Boston.

Southampton, Oct. 16.—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, New York, via Cherbourg.

Queenstown, Oct. 16.—Sailed: Saxonia, from Liverpool, Boston.

Browhead, Oct. 16.—Passed: Rhynland, Philadelphia for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Cherbourg, Oct. 16.—Sailed Kronz Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen for New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 16.—Arrived: Nederland, from Philadelphia.

Queenstown, Oct. 16.—Arrived: New England, from Boston for Liverpool.

Southampton, Oct. 16.—Arrived: St. Paul, from New York.

Lizard, Oct. 16.—Passed: La Savoie, New York for Havre.

HARVARD'S PLAY IS VERY RAGGED

Number of Crimson's Best Players Were Not In the Game.

YALE DOWNS PLUCKY BOWDOIN

University of Pennsylvania Team Has a Hard Time With the Virginia Eleven.

PRINCETON IS A WINNER.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Harvard defeated Wesleyan this afternoon by a score of 16 to 0. This score, though smaller than Yale's score against Wesleyan last Saturday, is not considered discouraging, as a number of Harvard's best players were not in the game. The play was slow and ragged. Sargent at center was poor in passing the ball, and the backs had little team work. Cutts did well at the tackle, but Grayson was slow and awkward at fullback. Wesleyan held Harvard on downs in the second half, and also blocked one of Kernan's punts. The line-up:

Harvard.	Positions.	Wesleyan.
Cooper	Left end	Eyester
Bladgen	Left tackle	Day, Newton
Hovey	Left guard	Pike
Sargent	Center	Estey
Barnard	Right guard	Silliman
Cutts	Right tackle	Goode
Clark	Right end	Garrison Ackert
Matthews	Quarterback	Nixon
Kernan, Derby	Left halfback	Coorsaden
Knowles	Right halfback	Thompson
Mackay,		Parker
Grayden, Mifflin	Fullback	Caldes

Umpire—Lane, Harvard, '94. Referee—Dr. Hammond. Linemen—Morse, Harvard; Newton, Wesleyan. Touchdowns—Grayden, 2; Knowles, 1. Goal—Kernan. Score—Harvard, 16; Wesleyan, 0. Time—Fifteen-minute halves.

Pennsylvania 20, Virginia 5.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—The University of Virginia football eleven played Pennsylvania a hard game to-day, but the latter won by a score of 20 to 5. Pennsylvania showed up weak in the first half, principally at the ends, around which the visitors ran almost at will. Pennsylvania made her first touchdown soon after play was started by pushing the ball seventy-five yards down the field. Shortly after this the visitors secured the ball in Pennsylvania's territory, and Coleman, from the twenty-five-yard line, kicked a field goal.

In the second half Pennsylvania's defense braced up considerably, and the offensive playing was more powerful. The line-up:

Pennsylvania.	Positions.	Virginia.
Metzgar	Left end	Hobson
Piekarski	Left tackle	A. Harris Williams
Bennett	Left guard	Moore
Jordan	Center	Hurt
Teas	Right guard	Bennett
Donaldson		
Mitchell	Right tackle	Walker
Gardiner	Right end	Williams Magill
Howard	Quarterback	Mason Tetweiler
Reynolds	Left halfback	Coleman
Butler,		
Snook	Right halfback	Church Lankford
Davidson,		
Kellar	Fullback	Frank Harris

Final Score—Pennsylvania, 20; Virginia, 5. Touchdowns—Bennett, Teas 2. Goals from Touchdowns—Bennett 3. Goal from Field—Coleman. Safety Touchdown—Frank Harris. Referee—George Brooke, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Dr. Charles Schoff, Pennsylvania. Linemen—Brown, Virginia; Keller, Pennsylvania. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

Yale 45, Bowdoin 0.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 16.—Despite their pluck the Bowdoin football players went down under Yale's attack this afternoon to the score of 45 to 0. The game was of whirlwind order from the start until the very last minute of play. In the tail end of the game Bowdoin for a moment rallied and made a longer gain on an end run than during their whole previous playing, but it was futile. The line-up:

Yale.	Positions.	Bowdoin.
Gould (Ward)	Left end	Fogg
Olcott	Left tackle	Soule
Goss	Left guard	Shaw
Holt (Hamlin)	Center	Philoon
Glass(Johnson)	Right guard	Davis
Hogan	Right tackle	Hamilton
Swan(Rafferty)	Right end	Kelley
Desaulles (Welton)	Quarterback	Connors
Hart (Fox) (Ingham)	Left halfback	Hart
Shadwick (Shaw)	Right halfback	Hunt
Wilhelmi (Vanderpole)	Fullback	Wilson

Umpire—Dr. Wurtemburg. Referee—M. N. Ely. Linemen—Mr. Easton, of Yale; Mr. Blanchard, of Bowdoin. Touchdowns—Wilhelmi 2, Hart 2, Chadwick, Fox 2, Shaw. Goals—Olcott 5. Score—Yale 45, Bowdoin 0. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

Princeton Wins Her Game.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 16.—Princeton defeated Dickinson at football to-day by a score of 23 to 0. One touchdown was made in the first half and two touchdowns and a goal from the field by Dewitt in the second. It was the hardest game Princeton has had to play this season. At times both teams gained well through the other's defense, but most of the game was characterized by punting. Both teams were penalized several times for off-side playing. The line-up was as follows:

Princeton.	Positions.	Dickinson.
Davis	Left end	Robb-Phillips
Pell-Brown	Left tackle	Carl
Dana-Short	Left guard	Core
Fisher	Center	Amerman
Mills-Bulkiewcz	Right guard	Decker-Hoch
Bulkiewcz-Dewitt	Right tackle	B. Seely
Roper	Right end	W. Seely-Williams
Meier	Quarter back	Cannon-Ganoe
McCord-Foulke	Left half	Powell-Salters
McClave	Right half	Shiffer
Dewitt-McCord	Fullb'k	Santon-Thompson

Touchdowns—McCord, Foulke 2. Goals from Touchdown—Dewitt 3. Goal from field—Dewitt. Umpire—W. Stellwender. Referee—Charles Young. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

Vincennes 16, Bancroft 0.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Vincennes University football team defeated the Bancroft athletic team, of Evansville, this afternoon in one of the hardest battles ever fought in Southern Indiana by a score of 16 to 0.

Vincennes.	Positions.	Evansville.
Buck	Left end	Grote
Meehan	Left tackle	Doods
Neider	Left guard	Danter
Tuitt	Center	Youngmeir
Reel	Right guard	Dick
Martin	Right tackle	Holtman
W. Purcell	Right end	Trimble
C. Robinson	Quarterback	Danettell
Robinson	Fullback	Kramer
Bays	Left halfback	Eberhart
Alton	Right halfback	McGinniss

Vincennes had three touchdowns and one goal.

Carlisle Indians Win.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 16.—Indians 29; Haverford College 0.

Shamrock Crew Goes Home.

New York, Oct. 16.—The crew of the Shamrock II. sailed for home to-day on the American Line steamship St. Louis. George L. Watson, designer of Shamrock II., and Thomas Ratsey, the sailmaker, sailed on the steamship Oceanic.

TIM SULLIVAN IN BASEBALL

Tammany Leaders Said To Be Back of a New York Team.

TO BE HEADED BY M'GRAW.

Boston National League Club Quits the Season $25,000 "To the Bad."

SELEE TALKS OF THE PLAYERS.

DESPITE the denials of the statement that the American League intends to put a club in this city next year, a report was current to-day which, if true, will create a sensation in baseball circles, and may cause something of a hubbub in Tammany politics, says a special from New York. For several days John J. McGraw, of the Baltimore American League Club, and Clark Griffith, of the Chicago American League Club, have been in this city, but neither has consented to talk baseball. To-day it was said on the best of authority that McGraw and Griffith, acting for the American League, have succeeded in finding plenty of financial backing for a New York American League club; that they have secured an option on grounds, and have been assured that they will be well protected in the new venture.

The most sensational part of the report, as it was circulated to-day, was to the effect that the new ball club is to be backed by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and Frank Farrell, Tammany leaders. It was stated that Sullivan and Farrell realized that there is big money in a winning ball club in this city, and that they will put up the cash not only to prepare the grounds, but also to secure the players. McGraw will get the talent and manage the team, so the story goes. The grounds that have virtually been selected are at the foot of West Fifty-ninth street, Manhattan. They are big enough for all practical purposes, and can be reached much more quickly than the grounds in Harlem. With Sullivan and Farrell behind the new venture, there is little doubt that there will be any interference, as the cutting through of a street, for instance.

As the baseball public well knows, the present New York Club is owned by Andrew Freedman, the personal friend of Richard Croker. Just what Freedman will do when he learns that Sullivan and Farrell are said to be interested in a rival club remains to be seen.

* * *

A Big Loss For Boston.

A special from Boston says: Manager Frank Selee to-day closed his connections with the Boston National League Baseball Club, after a service of twelve years. Although Mr. Selee called on President Soden to pay his respects before he left and to assure him that a change was undoubtedly for the best all around, he also shed some light on a few things which have hitherto been kept a secret.

As an indication as to what perhaps has happened to several other National League clubs, Mr. Selee said to-day that the Boston Club would probably lose $25,000 on the season, and, furthermore, he could not see where things would be any better next year. He complimented the American League and particularized by stating that the American League had the people with them in Boston and Chicago.

* * *

Surprise At the Deficit.

The fact that the Boston Club is $25,000 in the hole will no doubt come as a surprise to many people. The statement gives the lie as to the number of paid admissions claimed at the South End grounds last season, and indicates that the American League made by far greater inroads than it was given credit for.

Selee said he had no definite plans for the future. He would not say that he has had any offer from the Chicago National League Club to succeed Manager Loftus, but it was inferred that he has not, and that Loftus will be kept as manager of that club. He said that he might be a magnate next year, and mentioned Buffalo as the place where he might locate.

Speaking of his connection with ball players, he said that he never had trouble with any man, the only ones that have not seen fit to act fairly being Hamilton and Tenney. The former Selee called down for playing "lobster" ball during the middle of the season, and was never forgiven. Selee said that Tenney was positively the limit for "knocking."

* * *

Predicts Success For Long.

"Herman Long," said Selee, "made a fine success as captain of the team, and was the most valuable man ever connected with the club. Others shirked their work, and often laid off for weeks at a time, but Long was always in the game, and earned all the money the club ever paid him.

"The Boston Club charged the players for the ball shoes they wore this season for the first time," continued Selee; "rather poor judgment when they wanted to sign their men."

WORK OF EASTERN TEAMS.

Changes At Yale and Princeton—Some Hard Practice.

COACHES of the big Eastern elevens put their charges through vigorous practice work Tuesday, and at several of the schools, notably Princeton and Yale, many shifts were made in the line-up. Reports from practice at the various training camps follow:

YALE—Yale's 'varsity football players were slammed through a twenty-minute half, the hardest practice since they left for the South last week. The plan of placing Olcott at tackle and Goss at guard proves to be permanent and it worked like a charm. The 'varsity scored only once, the scrubs holding them repeatedly. Capt. Gould did not play, Rafferty being given left end and Swan holding down right end, where he evidently crowded out Rafferty. Weymouth has a lame foot and will not be able to enter the scrimmages till next week. He played a short time at tackle to-day, and will go to fullback later. Yale expects a stiff argument from Bowdoin to-morrow.

PRINCETON—The Princeton coaches are in a quandary as to how they are to make the best use of the available material now on the practice field. Another shifting had been made of the positions, and the problem was thought to be definitely solved. Dewitt was placed at halfback, Meier took his old place at quarterback again, McCord tried fullback, while Pearson was left out of the line-up altogether. This combination looked very favorable, but when they got in the game with the scrub team it was very evident that there was something wrong. The scrub team made gains almost as easily as the 'varsity did, and made a touchdown on one of the 'varsity's fumbles. This was the only score made during the game. Pell was hurt in the scrimmage and had to retire from the game.

CORNELL—It was a day of disaster for Cornell. Fullback Schoellkopf suffered another injury to his ankle. He entered the line-up for the first time in three weeks, and after doing splendid work was caught under the pile. He was assisted from the field. Taussig, left end, sustained a similar injury. Lee, an end candidate, took Taussig's place and to-night was taken to the training table. Clark Snyder, right halfback, scored for his team on a fifty-yard run, and later in the game tried for a field goal. The 'varsity eleven scored three times. McKeever, '98, of Philadelphia, arrived to-day and assisted in coaching the ends. Mason, '94, was also out.

HARVARD—Several changes were made in the Harvard 'varsity line-up today with the result that the second team was easily outplayed, the 'varsity winning the practice game 23 to 0. Lee, the old Lake Forest University player, was present at left guard; Graydon, fullback; Roberts at center and Cutts at right tackle. The latter surprised the coaches by his brilliant playing. Clarke was given a trial at right end on the 'varsity, and he played a clever game. The running of Kernan and Ristine was a feature of the play. The touchdowns were made by Kernan and Ristine.

CIGARS.

The Winner

Gen. Lee one day asked Gen. Forrest, "Forrest, what is the secret of your success in so many battles, anyhow?"
"Getting thar fu'st with the mostest men, General."
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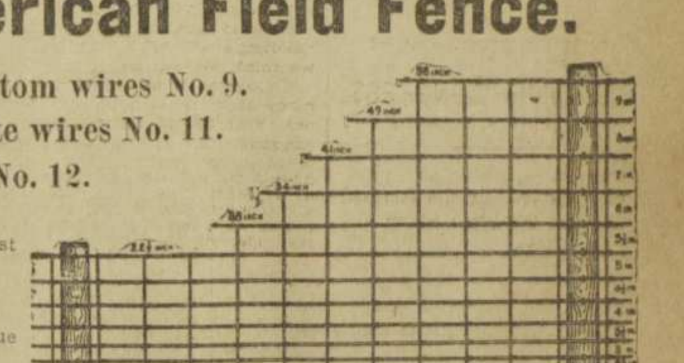

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LAUNDRY.

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LAVIGNE IN SHAPE.

Fighting Machine To Have a Chance With Tim Hegarty.

AFTER months of weary waiting for "something to turn up," as the immortal Micawber phrased it, George (Kid) Lavigne has at last succeeded in finding a foeman willing to try conclusions with him.

Tim Hegarty, who came to America wearing the proud title of lightweight champion of Australia, has consented to cross arms with the blue-eyed lad from Michigan, and they will meet at 133 pounds before a 'Frisco club in the near future.

The great record established by Lavigne during his ring career certainly entitles the Saginaw lad to another chance in the roped arena. From the night of December 2, 1896, when George stepped into the ring at Maspeth with the dreaded Walcott and defeated that formidable darky in fifteen rounds, up to November 25, 1899, when he whipped Tom Tracy in twenty rounds in San Francisco, the Saginaw Kid's record was untarnished by a single defeat. During that time he had met all the leading lights of the day in his division, and crossed the water to lower the colors of England's fistic darling, Dick Burge, who was then at the zenith of his fame.

How well Lavigne accomplished his task and made the Britisher bite the dust is now a matter of pugilistic history.

In 1899 the fates began to frown on the Kid. A convivial disposition, a dangerous tendency to be a good fellow, proved his ruin. He went the pace that kills, lost speed and stamina, and in that one year sustained three successive defeats at the hands of Frank Erne, Mysterious Billy Smith and George McFadden.

Let it be noticed, however, that his conquerors were men of first-class quality, and that the once formidable Kid was but a shadow of his former self when he faced those masters of the fistic art.

Since then Lavigne has spent much of his time in retirement at his home in Saginaw. According to his own statement, he has lived the "correct life" for the past year, and indulged in sufficient exercise to keep him in good form. He looks well, and it is to be hoped that in his case appearances may not prove deceptive.

This is his final chance, and if he manages to convince Hegarty that the latter does not class with the American boxers of the light division, Lavigne will have earned the right to call on the best men of his weight for recognition.

TO BUILD A SHAMROCK III.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Again Try To Lift the America's Cup.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON will build the Shamrock III. Undaunted by two defeats, the plucky Irishman will construct another yacht and make his third challenge for the America cup. The announcement is made on one condition—that no other patriotic countryman anticipates the owner and builder of Shamrock I. and Shamrock II., says the Chicago Tribune.

After Sir Thomas had seen 300 of his friends and admirers drink to the health of King Edward at the banquet given him by the Chicago Athletic Association last night, and after he had proposed and drank a toast to President Theodore Roosevelt, he stood bowing to his enthusiastic admirers. Still standing, he heard them sing "God Save the King," listened to the stirring notes of "Columbia" and the humming of "Dixie."

When the songs had been hushed and another toast in his honor had been drank he was introduced—a formality entirely unnecessary then—and again he bowed his thanks for the hearty greeting. After he had thanked America and Chicago for the many favors and the "square treatment" he had received, the persistent yachtsman in a quaint way declared:

"I have already succeeded in loosening some of the nails with which the cup is nailed down."

Those present anticipated what was to follow. They broke out in cheers for Sir Thomas. They followed it with more cheers for Shamrock II., and with shouts and clinking of wine glasses drank the success of the third yacht should one be built.

"But the pleasure of lifting that valuable little piece of property is, I hope, delayed only a short time," he continued, "We put up a brave fight and—"

The speaker was interrupted with shouts of "Brave Boy," "bully boy," and "for he is a good fellow."

"If anyone comes forward to lift the cup," again started Sir Thomas, "I will do all in my power to assist him in his ambition—"

More cheers and more cries of "Lipton, Lipton, Lipton" interrupted Sir Thomas again, and he seemed to grow taller and appear more determined, as he continued:

"But I am quite prepared to seriously consider making another effort to lift it."

Earlier in the day Sir Thomas had declared he would call his third boat the Shamrock III. if he ever built it. The announcement of his readiness to make another try was taken as the challenge for the America cup in 1903. Some of those present waved the English flag and others grabbed for the Stars and Stripes. In the midst of the enthusiasm another bumper was quaffed to the Shamrock III.

RACE MEETING NOW ASSURED

R. O. Parmer Leases the Douglas Trotting Track For a Term of Four Years.

OPENING OF THE COURSE TO BE NOVEMBER 2.

Promoter Says He Will Also Give a Meeting Next Spring.

SANCTION OF TURF CONGRESS.

Makes Arrangements For the Arrival of 600 Horses Within a Short Time.

LOUISVILLE MEN INTERESTED.

LOUISVILLE is to have a fall running meeting at the Douglas trotting track. This assertion has been made so often and so often denied that it is difficult to believe just at this time, but there seems to be no doubt about it now. The meeting will open on Saturday, November 2, and will continue for thirteen days. If the weather permits it will be continued one week longer.

Mr. R. O. Parmer, of the Canadian racing circuit, a member of the firm of Parmer & Hendrie, of Buffalo, arrived in the city yesterday at noon from Nashville. He was conveyed at once to Mr. J. J. Douglas' farm, out on the Shelbyville pike, and the deal closed in an hour. Mr. Parmer was accompanied by his lawyer, Mr. Aaron Kohn, and it required only a few minutes to draw up the lease, the main details having been agreed on over the long-distance telephone Tuesday night, Mr. Parmer talking from Nashville to Mr. Douglas at the latter's farm.

While Mr. Parmer is a member of the American Turf Congress and the meeting will be conducted under the auspices of that body, he declares the Turf Congress people are not fostering the venture and have nothing to do with it except in a friendly way. He says there is room in Louisville for two racing associations, and his opinion seems to be shared by four Louisville capitalists, who, Mr. Parmer says, have associated themselves with him. He declares the new club has come to stay, and that it will give running meetings at the new track each fall and spring for at least four years. He also says he is not fighting the New Louisville Jockey Club, and that his racing dates will not conflict with those of the older body.

Mr. Parmer asserts that 600 horses will be quartered at the track within a short time, coming here from St. Louis, Nashville, Newport and the Canadian circuit. The purses will range from $250 to $400.

What Mr. Parmer Says.

Mr. Parmer left for Nashville at 9 o'clock last night. He will return here Friday morning to complete arrangements for the meeting. He was seen at Seelbach's Hotel before he left, and, in answer to a number of questions, said:

"I want to make it plain at the start that I am not here to fight the New Louisville Jockey Club. I think Mr. W. E. Applegate, who owns nearly all the Louisville Jockey Club stock, is one of the finest men on the turf in the West. He is an astute man, and is bound to realize, as we do, that there is room here for two racing associations. We have the friendliest feeling for all persons connected with that organization, and we will certainly not conflict in racing dates if I can help it.

"Yes, it is true that I leased the Douglas track for four years. We had intended beginning the fall meeting on Saturday, October 26, but that is the day Latonia begins its meeting, and we do not want to conflict with Latonia. Besides, the meeting at St. Louis does not end until October 30, and after a conference we decided to not start the Louisville fall racing season until Saturday, November 2.

* * *

Work Begins To-day.

"Besides all this, there are a thousand and one details to be attended to, and November 2 will give us ample time to attend to them. I am going to Nashville to-night, but will return here Friday morning, and will confine all my attention after that date to the matter at hand. According to our lease, Mr. Douglas will begin work to-morrow erecting 100 new stalls. As soon as I get back I will erect 100 additional stalls at the expense of the association. We have many improvements to make, and it will take time to make them. We will work as rapidly as possible, but will have everything in fine shape by opening day, as I have been at the track several times during the past several months, and know exactly what is needed. As the deal was closed only this afternoon, I will be unable to tell as yet exactly what improvements will be made. However, you can state that Mr. Douglas' track will be made one of the prettiest race courses in the West. From what I can see of it, it is one of the fastest tracks I ever saw—faster than the Louisville, Nashville, Memphis or Latonia courses—and there will be no objection on that score. The horsemen will be well pleased with it. As far as the soil is concerned, nothing is needed.

* * *

Where the Horses Come From.

"The horses will come from Newport, St. Louis, Nashville and the Canadian circuit, as well as from various points in Kentucky, where many have been taken home after racing around the circuit, the owners believing racing was at an end. This is the very reason why the meeting will be given. It will be given in order to protect the horsemen who have raced on the Canadian circuit and on the tracks of the Turf Congress. I promised them all that I would see to it that they had a fall meeting to race at, and I have 'made good.'

"There are 250 horses at present at Newport. There are 1,000 at St. Louis, and there are 400 or 500 more at or near Fort Erie, to say nothing of those scattered throughout Kentucky. Since I closed the deal for the track I have been wiring the owners of these horses, and the first shipment will arrive here to-morrow from Newport. They will come in in bunches of a carload or less at a time until the night of October 31, when a special train of fifteen cars will arrive from St. Louis, the racing there closing on October 30. There will be plenty of horses, and good ones, too, and the sport will be as high class as Louisville people ever witnessed. We will have room for only 600 horses, and will take only the pick—the best ones to be obtained—and at that we will have to place at least 100 horses in stalls outside the track, within a radius, say, of a mile to a mile and a half of the course.

* * *

Size of the Purses.

"Of course, I have not completed our programme as yet, but I have thought about it a great deal, and the general ideas have been decided on. The purses will range from $250 to $400 each. There will be no race for less than $250, and the handicaps will all be for $400, or over, if we think we can stand that amount.

"Of course, it is too short a time to arrange stake races, but we will have those next year to the satisfaction of the most exacting. My idea of a feature for the opening day, Saturday, November 2, is to have a big gentlemen's cup race. As soon as I return from Nashville I will select a cup worth $300 or $400, something worth racing for, and this will be presented to the rider of the winning horse. Young Hendrie, the champion gentleman rider of Canada; at least two crack gentlemen riders of Nashville and a number of local boys will take part. I realize that the Louisville public has been used to a high class of racing, and that is exactly what I propose to furnish. In this gentlemen's cup race will be seen some of the best handicap horses in the West, and on their backs will be some of the best-known young men in the city, if I can get them to ride.

* * *

Louisville Men Interested.

"Yes, I will be manager and superintendent of the track and meet, but some of your most influential and wealthy citizens are financially interested. At present I am not at liberty to announce their names, but I will do so in a few days. There are four men in the club who are worth an almost unlimited amount and we will not suffer for financial backing. I will say, also, that several men of other cities are interested in the venture. Yes, maybe they are Nashville men, and maybe they are Cincinnati men. I can't tell you at present. At any rate when their names become known you will realize the stability of the club.

* * *

To Race In the Spring.

"Yes, you can announce that this will be a permanent thing. We have leased the track for four years and at least for that long we will give a meeting each fall and each spring. As soon as the coming meeting is ended we will begin on our stakes and purses for next spring. I want to say, however, that our meeting next spring will not conflict with that of the new Louisville Jockey Club. Our meeting will begin either before or after the Derby meeting of the Louisville organization. We intend to give short meetings and will not conflict if it is possible to avoid it. However, as I said, we are here to stay at least four years if not longer, and will give a meeting in the spring and one in the fall each year, and even one in the summer, possibly, if the tastes and inclination of the people demand it.

* * *

Louisville Driving Club.

"What will we call our club? Well, that has not been officially decided on as yet, but it is my opinion it will be called the Louisville Driving Club. That seems to be the name agreeable to all concerned. The old trotting club was called the Louisville Driving and Fair Association, and I have not been able as yet to learn whether that organization was legally dissolved. My attorney is working on that matter now and will let me know by Friday afternoon.

"I will say, however, that no man but myself, to date, who is a member of the Turf Congress, has a dollar invested in the venture. I am a member of the License Committee of the Turf Congress and the meeting will, of course, be held under the rules and regulations of this body and with its sanction, but I want it understood that it is not a Turf Congress movement—that it is not a war measure. I have been here four times during the past several weeks and we who comprise the new club have entered into it from a purely business standpoint and not to antagonize anybody. We believe there is room here for two racing associations and we are going to race here beyond a doubt. The officials of the meeting have not yet been decided on. They will be selected and announced later. The officials of the club will be announced at the proper time."

* * *

What Mr. Douglas Says.

Mr. J. J. Douglas, the owner of the trotting track, was seen in regard to the deal.

"Yes," said he, "the lease for the track was signed this afternoon, and the race meeting is a certainty. I leased my track on purely business lines. It was simply a question of money with me. I could not make any money out of the trots, and when Mr. Parmer came along and offered me a good price for the track and agreed to lease it for a number of years there was nothing left for me to do but lease it, as it has been practically idle since the last trotting meeting closed. I did not lease the track to fight the local Jockey Club or the controlling body, but simply as a business proposition.

"From what I have heard, Mr. Parmer will give a good meeting here. One of the provisions of the lease was that I build from 100 to 150 new stalls, and I will begin work on them to-morrow. We have over 300 stalls at the track now, and Mr. Parmer has been assured that at least 600 horses will take part in the races here.

"One of the main features will be that the betting shed will be inclosed in glass to protect the betting public from the cold wind which, when it blows through the shed, makes it unpleasant for bettors."

"Does this mean that a winter meeting will be held at the track?" was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Douglas. "That is not the intention at all, from what I can understand. The fall meeting will last from thirteen to twenty days, but I do not know the length of the contemplated spring meeting.

"I would also like to state that the running meeting will not interfere with the housing of trotters at the track for the winter. We have the best harness horses in the country at the local track every winter, and one of the provisions of the lease is that I can continue to take care of the trotters the same as heretofore after the runners leave."

American Team Wins.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The All-Americans and All-Nationals played an exhibition game here to-day. Score:

	Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Americans		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	8	2
Nationals		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Bernhart and Sullivan; Newton and Bresnahan.

Davis Has Not Signed.

New York, Oct. 16.—In reply to the many assertions that have been made that George Davis, the captain and manager of the New York Club this year, has signed a contract to play with the Chicago American League Club in 1902, Davis to-night made a positive statement in which he declared that he had not promised to play with any club other than New York in 1902.

Pooling On To-day's Events.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The 2:10 pace, the West Stake for 2:29 trotters and the 2:18 trot make up the card for to-morrow's trotting races here. The best betting race proved to be the 2:18 trot. Gabetor sold as favorite for $200; Border brought $100; Colonel Cochran, $50; Neighbor Girl, $20; Alice Carr and Marion Wilkes, $10 each, and the field of Dartmore, J. R. H., King Humbert and Una Belle, $10.

In the 2:10 pace Council Chimes brought $50, and the field of Jone, Don Riley, Garnetta, Frasier and Little Squaw, $25.

In the West Sake Leola brought $100, and the field of Lady Patchle, Lady Constentine, Iva Dee and Crescent, $50.

RYAN AND ROOT.

Australian Boxer and Chicago Champion To Meet Here October 30.

AUSTRALIAN JIM RYAN, the rejuvenated boxer, will tackle the toughest game in the middle-weight division here on the night of October 30. He will essay to defeat Jack Root, the Chicago middle-weight, in twenty rounds before the Olympic Club, a newly-formed athletic association, which has just entered the local fistic game.

Ryan has improved wonderfully since he had an operation performed on his eye, and he says he is confident he can give any middle-weight in the country trouble. Jim looks good, too, and his famous right is held highly here by connoisseurs of the fistic game.

Ryan started into training yesterday, and he is confident he will make trouble for the Chicago man when he meets him on the night of October 30. They have met before, and both contests went the limit. There is no question that Root has some respect for Ryan's hitting power the way he "shied" away from him in his last contest here at Music Hall.

Lou. Houseman, Root's manager, and the Olympic Club, which has Ryan's signature, have come to an agreement, and the match is on.

* * *

Crosby and Young Walcott.

Steve Crosby and "Young" Walcott were matched last night to box a ten-round preliminary to the Hart-Beauscholte bout, which takes place November 1, at Music Hall. Both boxers are colored, but they can fight some, and ought to put up an interesting set-to.

Hart continues his hard training for his match with Beauscholte. He says he will be in tip-top shape when he meets the Chicago boxer. His training is being done at Bowles' Hall, and he has invited his friends to see him work any afternoon in order to prove that he is not ill.

PROPOSITION FOR SALE OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

President Hutin, of the French Company, Arrives To Confer With Isthmian Commission.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Maurice Hutin, the president of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company, who arrived in New York yesterday, reached Washington to-day. This afternoon he paid a social and informal call on Rear Admiral Walker, chairman of the United States Isthmian Canal Commission, and to-morrow, it is said, he will pay a business call on the Rear Admiral for the purpose of bringing forward the question of the disposition of the Panama Canal Company's interest in that partly-constructed waterway.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has endeavored to obtain a positive and definite statement of exactly what the Panama company would accept for its rights, and Mr. Hutin's return to France this summer was for the purpose of obtaining information on that point. It is understood that he now has a proposition to make to the United States commission, but along what lines it is impossible to ascertain, as Mr. Hutin declines to be interviewed regarding it before acquainting the commission with the results of his mission. Mr. Jules Boenfve, the Chancellor of the French embassy, came over on the steamer with Mr. Hutin, and reached Washington to-day.

* * *

President Discusses Canal.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who was one of President Roosevelt's callers to-day, talked with the President about the prospects of the Nicaraguan Canal Bill at the coming session of Congress. The President told Senator Morgan that he would submit to the Senate a new treaty on the subject which more nearly met his views than the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but he did not go into particulars. Speaking of the President's policy in regard to Southern appointments, Senator Morgan said:

"It is the policy of reconciliation; the policy of appointing the best men to offices."

STARVING PEASANTS KILLED BY SOLDIERS.

Bread Riots Occur In Towns of Eastern Russia During Which Municipal Buildings Are Stormed.

London, Oct. 17.—The Lemberg papers report bread riots at Taraskova, Eastern Russia, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail. In Sumara the starving peasants stormed the municipal buildings and the residences of wealthy persons, setting fire to some. Troops were summoned and fourteen peasants were killed.

Similar riots, in which several persons were killed, occurred at Anderweska, where two land owners had been murdered, and also at Pestrawa and elsewhere in the same district.

No Settlement For Press Feeders.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon between a committee of the Press Feeders' Union and the representatives of the employing job printers of the city for the purpose of adjusting their differences. The result of the conference was not made public, though it is believed there was but little change made in the terms originally offered by the employers. The Press Feeders' Union held a meeting last night at Beck's Hall and discussed the matter at length, but arrived at no conclusion. Another meeting of the union will be held to-night, when final action will be taken.

Pine Woods Camp's Ball.

The Pine Woods Camp, Woodmen of the World, will give its first ball of the season at Music Hall to-night. All the lodges in the Falls Cities and throughout the State have been invited to be present. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged. Speeches will be delivered by several prominent Democrats.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will rid you of a cold more quickly than any other known remedy. Don't let a cold go as it comes; for you may endanger your life. Price 25c.

K. OF P.'S

Will Go To Owensboro In Force.

SOME HIGH OFFICIALS

WILL ACCOMPANY KNIGHTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

ENTER COMPETITIVE DRILL.

Grand Lodge Will Consider the Building of a Widows' and Orphans' Home.

CAMP AT FAIR GROUNDS.

When the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky assembles in annual session in Owensboro next Tuesday morning Louisville will be represented by men high in the councils of the order in this State. Mr. W. R. Logan will attend the lodge in his twice honorable capacity as the State Commander of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and as the Vice Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge. He is

STANLEY ADAMS,
Supreme Representative from Kentucky.

expected to return from Owensboro as the Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge, an office for which he is next in line, and to which his long service to the order rightfully entitles him.

Mr. Logan is not the only officer of the Grand Lodge to represent Louisville. Mr. Wade Sheltman has for years been the Grand Keeper of the Records and Seal, and is slated for re-election without opposition.

Mr. Thomas P. Satterwhite is Adjutant General of the Uniform Rank of the State. Mr. Stanley Adams commands one of the three regiments into which the K. Ps. of the Uniform Rank in Kentucky are divided.

Mr. Adams has been chosen as one of the two supreme representatives of Kentucky at the meeting of the Grand

ADJT. GEN. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE.

Lodge of the United States, which is to be held this year in San Francisco. Kentucky's other representative is Mr. Tom Matthews, of Hartford.

The feature of the first day of the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Owensboro will be the competitive drill between the various companies of the Uniform Rank. The Louisville company, thirty-six strong, will be under the command of Capt. Jesse McComb, a veteran of the Spanish War. Already entered against it are the companies from Lexington and Winchester, and the list of competitors will, in all likelihood include the companies from Covington and Bowling Green.

Louisville has seven subordinate lodges of the Knights of Pythias. Each one of them will be represented by duly accredited delegates, the size of the delegation being proportionate to the size of the lodge. It is expected that the Louisville K. P.s, including those of the Uniform Rank, will number fifty-five or sixty men.

They will leave for Owensboro Monday night on a special over the Louis-

STATE COMMANDER W. R. LOGAN.

ville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad. They will be joined here by the Knights from Lexington, Winchester and the Central and Eastern parts of the State, making up a body of from 175 to 200 men. The Knights of the Uniform Rank will go into camp at the Fair Grounds, where the competitive drill is to take place.

The chief matter of interest that is expected to occupy the attention of the Grand Lodge is the question of the building of a home for the widows and orphans of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky. The effort to secure such a home was begun when the Grand Lodge met in Winchester last year. By increase in assessments and through private subscriptions, the Knights of Pythias now have a fund of about $10,000. It is expected that this will be materially added to at the coming meeting, though the erection of the home is not likely to be made for some years to come, as the lodge does not intend to begin building until the available funds amount to some $40,000 or $50,000.

DISTILLING COMPANY OF AMERICA MADE MONEY.

Annual Report Shows $3,045,032 On Hand That Could Be Distributed To Constituent Companies.

The annual report of the Distilling Company of America for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows that the total net earnings of the constituent company amounted to $1,941,362, against $735,039, an increase of $1,206,323. Against these net earnings there was charged off for bond discount and expenses incidental to the bond issue $283,512. The outstanding preferred issue amounts to $29,428,593, and there is held for exchange of stocks of the constituent companies not yet acquired by the parent organization $1,821,406, so the total preference certificates, which would be entitled to the above income if distributed, amounts to $31,250,000. Applying the net receipts to the entire issue the returns show 6 2-10 per cent. applicable to the preferred. The total volume of business, including the revenue tax, amounted to $81,719,877. Of the $5,000,000 of bonds which was authorized last January $4,080,000 were sold and $920,000 retained in the treasury.

The $500,000 bonds that mature January 1, 1901, have already been purchased for cancellation. One of the features of the exhibit is the result of the spirits department, which shows an increase of net profits over the preceding year of $628,978. Apropos of this, the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows the total tax payment amounted to $109,194,505, an increase of $6,343,581, which represents an increase in consumption of 5,766,892 gallons over the previous year. The net earnings of Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company show a net increase of $423,001, while the increase in the same item of the Hannis Company was $88,421. In sum, therefore, the total accumulated undistributed net earnings of the constituent companies on June 30, 1901, amounted to $3,045,032.

STRONG FIGHT

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF TENNESSEE RIVER

WILL BE MADE IN CONGRESS.

An Appropriation of $1,500,000 To Be Requested For Carrying Out the Work.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Tennessee River Improvement Association will request of Congress an appropriation of nearly a million and a half dollars for the improvement of the Tennessee river by the removal of Colbert Shoals, dredging out the channel in the mountain section, and at various points along the line of the river. A committee of seven to be selected by the president will be sent to Washington to appear before the Rivers and Harbors Committee and urge the appropriation.

The fifth annual meeting of the association was attended by the largest number of delegates ever present at one of its meetings. Senator Pettus, Congressmen Bankhead, Richardson, Taylor and Clayton, of Alabama; E. S. Candler, of Mississippi, and John A. Moon, of Tennessee, were all present, and each made an address pledging his support and influence for the granting by Congress of the appropriation.

Congressman Bankhead, as a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, advised the association to ask for a single appropriation, to be expended at one place, Colbert Shoals, as this would do the river the greatest good, and Congress would be more likely to favorably consider the request.

The following officers were elected: Judge Thomas R. Roulhac, of Sheffield, president; Gen. J. T. Wilder, of Knoxville, vice president; John A. Patton, of Chattanooga, secretary and treasurer, Newell Sanders and Z. C. Patton, of Chattanooga, president and secretary and treasurer, respectively, declined to stand for re-election.

The delegates were entertained by the city of Huntsville at a banquet to-night.

BADLY MANGLED BODY FOUND ON TRACKS.

Seemed To Be That of a Prosperous Man—No One Can Identify It.

The remnants of a body are lying at Shrader's undertaking establishment awaiting identification. The body was found by the side of the railroad tracks on Fourteenth street, between Magazine and Broadway, at 9 o'clock last night. At least one train had passed over it. The head was severed from the trunk. One arm was lying on the outside of the tracks and the other was on the inside. The legs were badly mangled and the right foot was missing.

The body was discovered by a Southern brakeman. His train was backing into the city, and he was on the forward car. He saw the trunk lying by the side of the rails, and signaled the engineer to stop.

The Coroner and the undertaker were summoned, and the body was removed.

The man was apparently prosperous. He wore a new suit of black clothes and his underwear was of fine quality. His face was so badly mashed that his features were unrecognizable. His hat was found a few feet from the track. It was a new black derby. Several people called and attempted to identify the body. It is not known when the man was killed.

Anti-Cigarette League To Meet.

A meeting of delegates from all the local leagues of the Anti-Cigarette League of Kentucky will soon be held for the purpose of furthering the work. A meeting of the State Executive Committee with this object in view was held yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. building and the Local Organization Committee was instructed to issue a call for the meeting and report to the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building next Tuesday at 4 p. m. A special committee will provide entertainment for the delegates.

During the meeting of the Executive Committee Prof. E. H. Mark resigned as president, and the Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton was elected as his successor.

Call For Distillers' Meeting.

Secretary T. M. Gilmore, of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, yesterday sent out the official notice of the meeting to be held in Louisville at the Galt House on next Wednesday. The meeting is for the purpose of considering the question of tax-reduction by Congress, the protection of the bonded period as it now stands, and the extension of the allowance for outage, so as to make it co-extensive with the bonded period.

COMBINE

Of Great Tennessee Phosphate Companies.

CAPITAL OF $3,000,000.

ORGANIZED BY MONEYED MEN OF LOUISVILLE.

NO TRUST CONTEMPLATED.

Will Be Known As the Federal Chemical Company, Chartered In Delaware.

GEORGE BRADEN PRESIDENT.

The consolidation of interests among the Globe Fertilizer Company and the Fox Chemical Company, of Louisville, and the Tennessee Phosphate Company, of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., owned by Louisville capitalists, has been accomplished as foreshadowed by the Courier-Journal a few days ago.

The new company will be known as the Federal Chemical Company and is chartered under the laws of Delaware with capitalization of $3,000,000.

The incorporators are: J. M. Atherton, George Braden, John J. Harbison, John L. Helm, J. B. Speed, C. E. Claggett, Charles T. Ballard, Samuel A. Culbertson, Oscar Fenley, Attilla Cox, J. D. Stewart.

The stock is all taken in Louisville. Mr. George Braden will be the president; Mr. J. D. Stewart, vice president and treasurer, and Mr. John T. Welch, secretary.

The three separate companies at interest will preserve their individual organization. The general offices of all the companies will remain in Louisville.

Asked yesterday if the purpose of the Federal Chemical Company was to form an additional trust in the fertilizer business, Mr. Braden stated that it was not; that the two fertilizer companies in the new organization had large interests, which seemed imperilled by the practical centering of the phosphate mining business in the hands of their competitors in the fertilizer business, and that it seemed wise for the fertilizer companies he represented to be provided with an assured supply of raw material for acid phosphate.

"The Tennessee Phosphate Company had a large output of domestic rock as a result of selection for their export trade," said Mr. Braden. "If the fertilizer business were centered in the hands of people who dominated the phosphate rock market, this domestic grade of rock would probably not bring its value. Therefore, it seemed to the Tennessee Phosphate Company a wise thing to turn this rock into the finished product known as acid phosphate, for which there is a largely increasing demand. This would give them the profit on both rock and finished product. Acid phosphate, you will understand, is the base of finished or complete fertilizers.

"No, there is practically no difference in the export and domestic grades of rock from the Mt. Pleasant district in Tennessee except in mere trade prejudice.

"All phosphate rock contains oxide of iron and alumina to some extent. What it is in excess it causes reversion of some of the phosphoric acid in the acid phosphate to a form soluble in citrate acid only. In Europe acid phosphate is sold on a basis of 'water soluble.' In this country it is sold on a basis of 'available content' or 'citrate soluble.' It is an established fact in American agricultural chemistry that the 'citrate soluble' is as quickly taken up by the plant as the 'water soluble.' In fact, in most soils the 'water soluble' reverts to the 'citrate soluble' form immediately on application to the ground.

"So far from the idea of being a trust are we that it is our intention to build a number of acid phosphate plants, and our customers for their output will be fertilizer companies that are independent of any large corporation or so-called trusts. This move of ours will make the monopoly of the fertilizer business in this country an impossibility."

The officers are men who have met and overcome all obstacles that hinder success. Mr. Braden is the president of the Globe Fertilizer Company; Mr. Stewart was formerly vice president of the Ohio Falls Car Company, and is now president of the Tennessee Phosphate Company. Mr Welch has been with the Globe Fertilizer Company and the Fox Chemical Company for a number of years, and is well known in the fertilizer trade.

The promotion of an undertaking of such magnitude as this commends the spirit of Louisville enterprise. The new organization will at once begin to build new plants at such points as may be required for the most economical distribution of their product. One of these will be in Louisville.

It may be said, by the way, that the entire underwriting was done in thirty minutes when the stock was offered yesterday at the Columbia Finance and Trust Company.

MR. BURKE MUST PRODUCE THE MONEY.

Trustee In Bankruptcy Fails To Distribute $900 of Leibovitz's Estate.

Michael J. Burke, a well-known young business man of this city, was yesterday cited to appear in the Federal Court at 10 o'clock this morning to answer a contempt rule and show cause why he should not be removed as trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of Frank Leibovitz, of Lewisport.

Leibovitz became a bankrupt several months ago, and Burke was appointed trustee of the estate. The sum of $9,000 was realized from the sale of property of the bankrupt. All of this money was to have been disbursed to the creditors, a number of whom live in this city. Mr. Burke paid out all but about $900 of the money to the creditors. About this amount is due Lewisport creditors of the bankrupt. When Referee in Bankruptcy J. A. Dean, of Owensboro, learned of this state of affairs he directed Mr. Burke to pay the rest of the amount due, but the latter failed to do so. The result was that the referee issued a rule to appear and show cause why accounting should not be made.

The summons was not obeyed, and the referee certified the case to Judge Evans. Judge Evans issued a rule against Burke last week, but at the request of the trustee's attorney it was respited until yesterday morning. W. W. Watts, representing Mr. Burke, made another request of the court yesterday to respite the rule until this morning, and it was granted. Mr. Burke's friends believe that he will be ready to account for the missing amount this morning. He was requested to give his version of the case yesterday afternoon, but failed to do so.

MISS STONE'S COMPANION BECOMES A MOTHER.

A Letter Is Received From Madame Tsilka By Her Parents.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 16.—During the night another letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion, Madame Tsilka, was found posted on her parents' door, announcing that Madame Tsilka had given birth to a child, and that both the infant and the mother were doing well.

HEIR OF M'MILLAN.

ALBERT NISBET WILL GO AFTER HIS ESTATE.

Dead Man Was Member of Old Family of South Carolina—Gets Family Home Also.

Frank McMillan, of South Carolina, is the man whose fortune Albert Nisbet, of 2706 West Main street, expects to inherit. The McMillans have for many years been one of the leading families of South Carolina. Nisbet will probably make a trip to the Southern State before many days and attempt to take possession of the estate. His lawyers, Barker & Sullivan, are working upon the case, and expect to have clinching evidence by the last of the week.

That is the story which the friends of Nisbet tell. Their figures as to the value of the estate have not diminished. They still claim that it will reach $50,000. But instead of inheriting it outright, it develops that the young man is only to have the income on the major part of the fortune during his life. In addition, he inherits McMillan's home, a farm of several hundred acres, upon which stands a magnificent home. He gets several thousand dollars in cash. According to Nisbet's information, McMillan died four and one-half years ago, Nisbet's friends say that the trustee has been busy ever since trying to locate the heir. They also claim that McMillan realized that an attempt might be made to break the will, and willed all of his known relatives $5 and $10 each.

Mr. Llewellyn Smith's Mother Dead.

News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Smith at San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Smith was the mother of Llewellyn Smith, of the firm of Smith & Nixon. Mrs. Smith died of old age. She was seventy-nine years old. Besides Mr. Smith, another son, who is in Stuttgart, Germany, and a daughter survive.

Kleinhalter—Lawson.

The marriage of Mr. William Kleinhalter and Miss Amelia Lawson took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Boniface church, Father Paul officiating. After the ceremony the wedding party was entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Schrother, 916 Preston street.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the cause of the PAIN is driven away and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that every family keep a supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or correct the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc.,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION and
ALL DISORDERS of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight on the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c Per Box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

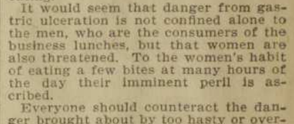
Don't Wreck

your system with pills and purgatives. Use the natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Its action is gentle but effective. The natural

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is evaporated from the waters of the celebrated Springs at Carlsbad and is nature's own remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaints. It is a positive cure for all forms of constipation, for gouty and rheumatic affections, etc.

The genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York, on every bottle. Beware of imitations.



Go way back

to the time when your head was covered with hair. Do you recall how dandruff first annoyed you? Got all over your coat collar—very untidy. Then a little later your hair began falling out—not much at a time—hardly worth noticing, you thought. A bare spot gradually appeared; grew larger and larger. Now stop a moment

and sit down

and heed what follows. That bald scalp can have rich, natural hair restored to it.

BALDINE is guaranteed, under our directions, to STOP FALLING HAIR, ERADICATE DANDRUFF, Restore Hair to Bald Heads.

Suppose you try Baldine.

BALDINE MANUFACTURING CO. 200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RENZ DRUG CO., Distributers.

CAUSES OF STOMACH TROUBLES.

Four Professors Claim That Quick Lunches Bring on Disease.

The "business lunch" threatens to accomplish the destruction of the human race—or so much of it as dwells in large American cities—if the statistics adduced by eminent physicians and surgeons, at a meeting of the Chicago Medical Society, are found to be the unfailing mirrors of destiny that the doctors promise.

In the alarming increase of intestinal or "gastric" ulcers such eminent medical practitioners as Drs. N. S. Davis, Jr., W. A. Evans, J. B. Herrick and E. W. Andrews announced in a symposium that they feared the American stomach would give out in the course of time unless the public becomes wise enough to curb and regulate the lunch counter method of hasty eating.

It would seem that danger from gastric ulceration is not confined alone to the men, who are the consumers of the business lunches, but that women are also threatened. To the women's habit of eating a few bites at many hours of the day their imminent peril is ascribed.

Everyone should counteract the danger brought about by too hasty or overeating by taking at meal times Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and Herb Laxative Compound. This wonderful medicine will keep the stomach in a perfectly healthy condition, preventing and permanently curing indigestion, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all complications arising from stomach troubles. Try it to-day. Its pleasant taste and almost immediate effect will be a revelation to you. 50c and $1 bottles. Ask your druggist. If you do not find it at your druggist, write us and we will send a free sample and an interesting book on stomach trouble. Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

FURNACES, ETC.

NOW READY.

THE GREAT AIR-TIGHT DOUBLE HEATER "REGAL ECONOMIST."

Elegant in appearance. Perfect in construction.

For sale by all first-class dealers.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

Why Not Buy the Best?

STRAIGHT CREEK COAL

Is the Best on the Market.

NO CLINKERS, NO DIRT,

And but little ash.

By Analysis the Purest, By Test the Best.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

NATIONAL COAL AND IRON CO.

Telephone 815.

FOUR OFF.

Democrats Have Four Others Marked Doubtful.

WORK OF PURGATION.

REPUBLICANS HAVE AN INNING TO-DAY.

NEGRO WITH A PARDON.

Magistrate Adams Refuses To Allow Names To Stand Unless Owners Respond To Call.

TWO DEMOCRATS IDENTIFIED.

The purging of the registration books began in earnest yesterday afternoon before Magistrate John M. Adams, with the Democrats acting as prosecutors. The Republicans will have their first turn at this morning's session and the Democrats will renew their fight in the afternoon, and this will be the regular order of procedure.

The Democrats succeeded in having four names stricken from the books and four marked doubtful. One of the chief points attacked, as an overly prolific source from which negroes register, was the World's Fair—625½ Ninth street. The cases examined showed that this swarming abode of negroes continues to hold its odorous reputation.

Alfred Skaggs, colored, of 801 West Madison street, was the first case called. The Sheriff called his name repeatedly, but he failed to answer. Mr. Norton L. Goldsmith, of counsel for the Democrats, moved to mark his name doubtful, which Magistrate Adams ordered, over the protest of Mr. George A. Newman, Jr., of counsel for the Republicans.

Abe Bridges, colored, of 826 West Madison street, was next called. Bridges was present and he testified that he had lived at 826 West Madison street nearly a year. His previous residence was on Center street.

"Where is your home?" asked Mr. Upton W. Muir.

"Harrodsburg."

"Have you ever visited Frankfort?"

"I was sent there once."

"Who sent you?"

"I went to the penitentiary."

"Ever pardoned?"

"I got a paper in my pocket to show."

And Bridges took from his inner pocket a much-stained envelope containing a paper which proved to be a pardon with full restitution to civil rights, signed by former Gov. W. O. Bradley. Bridges' name was kept on the books.

J. J. Jackson, colored, 831 West Madison street, and F. W. Thomas, colored, 605 Ninth street, were then called. Neither was present and they were marked doubtful without objection.

George Winston, colored, of 619 Ninth street, was next called. Mr. E. W. Sprague, of Republican counsel, at this point insisted that testimony should be required to show what had been done in the serving of the notices. Mr. Henry Gabriel was accordingly placed on the stand and he testified that he had gone to the house and was told by the inmates that no George Winston had ever lived there.

Magistrate Adams ordered that Winston be marked doubtful, but shortly afterward Winston put in an appearance and swore that he had lived at 619 Ninth street since June.

"The people there know me and know I live there. I've been sick for two weeks and ain't been out."

Winston's name was allowed to remain on the books.

* * *

Attachment For Edwards.

William Edwards, colored, of 831 West Walnut street, was called, but failed to answer, and Mr. Muir asked for an attachment for him, returnable Monday. Mr. Muir said that the Democrats had reason to believe that Edwards was an ex-convict.

Mr. Newman objected to the issuing of the attachment, but Mr. Swagar Sherley insisted that this was one of the means provided for the court's carrying out the provisions of the law. The attachment was issued.

Winston's case was duplicated when Joseph Sleetz, colored, of 625½ Ninth street, was called. He failed to answer, and, after Mr. Gabriel had testified that when he canvassed the precinct before the registration he was told that Sleetz did not live there, Magistrate Adams ordered Sleetz's name stricken off. But he came in later and swore that he had lived at the World's Fair six years. His name was then ordered to be kept on the books.

George Lewis, colored, of 615 Ninth street, testified that he had lived there for over a year.

"The mother of my children lives up town. I visits them when they needs anything."

Mr. Muir consented to Lewis' name remaining on the books and said that the notice had been served because they had the name of a George Lewis, colored, who was an ex-convict.

* * *

Brumleve Will Be Able To Vote.

At this point Mr. Newman asked Magistrate Adams if he knew J. J. Brumleve, of 2038 Logan street, who is a Democrat and on whom the Republicans had served a notice. Magistrate Adams replied in the negative, but Mr. W. J. Semonin, who was present, said that he knew Brumleve well, and that he lived at 2038 Logan street. This was satisfactory to the Republicans and Brumleve will vote.

Ben Grandison, colored, of 805 West Walnut street, did not answer to his name. Mr. Gabriel testified that Grandison did not live there when he canvassed the precinct, and that he served the notice. Grandison's name was stricken off.

James Lyle, colored, of 814 West Madison street, was also absent when called. Mr. Gabriel testified that he served the notice on Lyle at 814 West Madison street Tuesday night, but that he did not find him there in the canvass.

"If he is not interested enough to answer the notice, strike his name off," said Magistrate Adams.

William Smith, colored, of 611 Ninth street, was another absentee. Mr. T. M. Fithian testified that he was a guard at the Frankfort penitentiary for twelve years.

"I knew and worked a convict there from Louisville named William Smith. I met him a few days ago on the street and gave him a nickel for a glass of beer. He told me he lived at 611 Ninth street."

After the registration books had been examined, showing that there was only one William Smith, colored, registered from 611 Ninth street, his name was ordered to be stricken off.

* * *

Another Name Goes Off.

Dan Douglass, colored, 822 Grayson street, was also absent. Mr. Gabriel testified that he had visited every room in the house, but could learn nothing of Douglass. His name went off.

Winfield Hunter, colored, of 625½ Ninth street, was not present and Mr. Gabriel testified that he had served the notice on Hunter at the World's Fair, but could not find him there when he made the canvass.

Mr. Joseph Selligman, of Republican counsel, called out to one of a bunch of negroes in the rear of the court room and said:

"Don't you know Hunter?"

The Democratic counsel mildly objected to this form of examination, and after a consultation between Mr. Selligman and the witness, who said his name was Will Mitchell, the latter took the stand and testified that Hunter had lived at the World's Fair six months.

"The testimony," said Magistrate Adams, "only shows that he lived at that place six months. This is no qualification. Anyhow, he is not here to answer. Strike his name off."

Mr. Sprague made quite a speech by way of protest, but all he got for his pains was the following from Magistrate Adams:

"My ruling will go both ways. They must answer the notices."

On motion of Mr. Muir, the following notices were withdrawn: Filmore Hicks, 625 Ninth street; George Hamilton, 824 West Walnut street; William Osborne, 817 Ninth street; John Dickey, 625½ Ninth street.

The last act of the court was to order the name of John Cawein, a Democrat, of 622 East Market street, retained on the books. Mr. Cawein is widely known in the city, was formerly connected with Walker's Exchange, on Third street, and has lived in the same precinct over fifty years. The Republicans offered no objection to the order.

AFTER JOBS.

"INVESTIGATORS" APPLY FOR TASK OF PROBING WATER COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

Removal of License Inspectors Osborne and Dyler Believed To Be Illegal.

The adoption by the Board of Aldermen Tuesday evening of the Republican Sinking Fund Commissioners' recommendation that $10,000 be appropriated for an investigation of the Water Company's affairs has started "investigators" and expert accountants after the work. Already there are numerous applicants who are willing to dig into the company's affairs and "expose" if possible, provided it is made with their while.

It is the general belief that the "investigation" was ordered for political purposes solely. As $18,000 was spent only a few years ago in a thorough overhauling of the company's books, with the result that the accounts were found to be in good shape and the management was recommended, the present effort is believed to be made with the one idea of stirring up the ire of the Democrats as a retort to their recent repudiation of the alleged Republican directors. The movement is led by Mr. P. Booker Reed and will be vigorous, so far as it lies in his power to make it so.

Mayor Weaver is of the opinion that the Republican majority of the Sinking Fund Board has exceeded its authority in removing license inspectors Thomas D. Osborne and John Dyler. Mr. Weaver, in opposing the removal of these men, quoted the by-laws to show that no inspector can be removed except by the unanimous consent of the Commissioners. In addition to Mr. Osborne and Mr. Dyler, the secret service man, who is appointed by the President of the board, and whose name is never disclosed, was also removed. All that saved Charley Kriel from removal from his position as laborer on the wharf, was Mayor Weaver's statement that Kriel has a wife and nine children to support and that he has always performed his work efficiently. Sentence was suspended on Mr. Kriel until October 29.

In view of the contention that their removal was illegal, Messrs. Osborne and Dyler will report for duty daily.

CANCER.

Recent Discoveries Made For Its Cure.

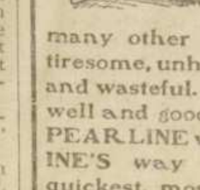
Dr. Benjamin F. Bye, the Cancer specialist, of Indianapolis, Ind., emphatically denies that the recent discoveries made by some New York specialists of the cause of cancer had anything to do with his recent discovery of an oil that cures cancer. The doctor's ground for denial is well founded, for the fact that his discovery was reported before the New York doctors began their investigations. The Indianapolis doctor has recently published a new book on the subject, and says he is going to send out the entire first edition to all those afflicted where their names and addresses are furnished.

Reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons.

Next Thursday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, the fall reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of Louisville will be held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Sixth street. Extensive preparations have been made and the reunion promised to be a most successful one. The degrees from the fourth to the fourteenth inclusive will be conferred in Union Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, under the direction of Mr. John H. Cowles, Venerable Master of that body. During the afternoon and evening an elaborate musical programme will be rendered. The reunion will end with a banquet. A number of Masons who are attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge and Chapter, will remain to attend this reunion.

Free Medical Dispensary.

Faith Rescue Mission has had a medical dispensary in operation for some time and those in need and unable to procure medical treatment can obtain treatment free of charge. Tickets may be secured by application at any regular service.



With these three things you can wash. Just so you can do many other things that are tiresome, unhealthy, unpleasant and wasteful. If it's necessary, well and good; but it isn't with PEARLINE washing. PEARLINE'S way is best, easiest, quickest, most economical—no soap, no washboard, no rubbing, little work—best results. 635

ASSIGNS.

United German Bond Company Gives Up.

BUSINESS PREJUDICED.

MORE SCOTTISH SECURITY COMPANY SUITS FILED.

SLOT MACHINES AFLOAT.

The United German Bond Company filed articles of assignment yesterday with James W. Hughes as assignee. The articles recite that the company's assets have been transferred to J. S. Bordeaux, Jacob Reisch, John C. Castell and James W. Hughes, and they in turn to James W. Hughes for the benefit of the company's creditors.

It is stated that the company is unable to pay its debts in full, as was desired, "and could and would have done so as the same fell due from time to time, but for an undue prejudice created against such corporations by outside, ignorant and designing parties to the great hurt and disablement of said corporations."

A suit was recently filed by E. L. Howard for the appointment of a receiver for the company and to recover from the stockholders $360, alleged to have been paid on investment certificates. An amended petition was subsequently filed alleging that the United States authorities had refused to deliver the company its mail and further stating that Jacob Reisch, treasurer of the company, had on hand $4,000 of the company's funds. It was asked that he be ordered to pay this money into court.

Renewed Flow of Suits.

Another batch of suits were filed yesterday in the Quarterly Court by investment certificate holders of the Scottish Security Company against J. P. Starks, D. H. Wilson, Julia Barker Couper, executrix of W. C. Couper; Ed Corder and D. S. Gutherie, alleged stockholders of the company, to recover amounts aggregating $604.25, which the plaintiffs claim to have paid on their certificates. Judgment is asked for each plaintiff against defendants severally and collectively.

The only allegation made different from the charges in other similar suits, is that D. H. Wilson paid $200 on his twenty shares, that this was returned to him and that possibly the same is true of some of the other stockholders.

The plaintiffs are Sam McMillen, Hattie M. Donahue, J. J. Donahue, William Knopf, Robert Zehnle, Margaret M. Sullivan, Joe Ludwig, William Senning, Charles Ritter, Elbert S. Mosher, John H. Wilms, William Harrison, M. Kramer, Miss Annie S. Woble, William Bird, John M. Nevile, Plomer A. Bland, Mary Baumgarten, Mattie J. Kehl, George T. Spran, Charles F. Starck, Henry T. Franck.

Slot Machines On Steamboats.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock:

Setting Up a Gambling Device—Louisville and Evansville Mail Line Company, charged with setting up slot machines on the steamboats Tell City, Tarascon and Morning Star.

Housebreaking — Henry Stefley, charged with breaking into the house of J. K. Smith.

Warehouse Breaking—Moley Hopkins, charged with breaking into the warehouse of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company.

Grand Larceny—Walter James, alias Johnson Everett, charged with stealing a violin and overcoat, the property of T. P. Seller.

No Real Difference.

Edward Welch pleaded guilty yesterday to breaking into the stores of the Bray Clothing Company and Herman Fletcher. He was given one year in the penitentiary for the first offense and three years for the second. Commonwealth's Attorney S. S. Blitz had consented with the prisoner's counsel to two years for each offense. The verdicts showed that the jury had a different view as to the separate offenses, but the sum total of punishment—four years—was the same.

Thomas Lampton pleaded guilty to breaking into the stable of Walter Bumann and stealing some harness. He was given one year in the penitentiary.

Don't Like Brother's Will.

The appeal of Lizzie, or Bessie, Hoagland from the probating of the will of her brother, Patrick Murphy, was dismissed in the Common Pleas division yesterday without prejudice. The dismissal was necessitated by the absence of plaintiff's witnesses. The estate is valued at about $10,000 and under the will the bulk of it went to the testator's brother, Michael Murphy. Undue influence and testamentary incapacity are alleged. The appeal will be filed again.

Two Want Divorces.

Suit for divorce was entered yesterday by Laura Payne from Alex. Payne on the alleged ground of abandonment. Payne is said to be employed in the Printing and Engraving Bureau in Washington, D. C. No date of marriage is given.

Joseph Grider sued for divorce from Pinkey Grider on the alleged ground of five years' continuous separation. Grider is said to live in Indianapolis. No date of marriage is given.

Joe Kast's Trial December 6.

The trial of Joe Kast, indicted for the assault on J. T. Taylor by some unknown person, was yesterday set for trial on December 6. The bail was fixed at $200 and Jacob Gast went on the bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—Mena Meixler sued Henry Niemeier and Annie Niemeier for $500, alleged to be due on notes.

—The will of Edwin H. Wehle was probated and his wife, Estelle Wehle, is the sole devisee and executrix.

—Articles of incorporation were filed by the Eureka Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The incorporators are Walter G. Long, Thomas Smith and Ed Griffin.

—A verdict for $367.48 was rendered in the Law and Equity division in favor of Reynolds & Bodine in their suit against Loeb & Co. for $404.25 on a contract for printing a lot of sample books.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—George Marshall, Linnie Marshall, George Miller; dismissed. Emma Jewell; October 19.

Disorderly Conduct and Drunkenness—Jack Welsh; $15. Lillie Mann; $5. Henry Dickerson; $15 and suspended.

Drunkenness—Katie Hilberbrand; $5.

Setting Up and Running a Game of Chance—Dr. W. T. Peyton, Pink Alexander, William Prather, James Heffernan, Richard Sears, Edward Miles, Milton Wiggins, Frank Walker, Lewis Marshall Taylor, Robert Helm; October 19.

Disposing of Mortgaged Property—H. J. Cole; October 19.

Malicious Cutting—R. Thomas, Rosa Johnson; October 19.

Shooting at Without Wounding—George W. Land; October 23.

Malicious Assault with Intent to Kill—Harry Woerner; October 23. Henry Morgan; October 19.

Suspected Felon—Henry Hicks; $100 for three months and suspended.

Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property—Horace Khourt; October 17.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 16.—The whole court sitting.

Smyther vs. Lapsley, Adair; affirmed.

Dick vs. L. and N. R. R. Co., Jefferson Law and Equity; reversed.

Bevins vs. Reyland & Auxier, etc., Pike; reversed.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Cornelius, Logan; affirmed with damages.

Mobile and Ohio R. R. Co. vs. Whayne, Hickman; reversed.

Conrad vs. Conrad, Grant; affirmed.

Poland, etc., vs. Chism, Monroe; reversed.

Louisville Steam Forge Co. vs. Mehler, etc., Jefferson; petition for rehearing and extension of opinion overruled; response delivered.

Spencer, etc., vs. Society of Shakers, Mercer; motion for damages overruled.

Hayner & Co. vs. McKee, Christian; appellant given thirty days' extention of time to brief.

Boreing vs. Boreing; appellant given leave to withdraw and print brief.

Taylor vs. Commonwealth, same vs. same and Tatum vs. same, Ohio; appellants given twenty days to file brief.

W. H. Kiler sworn as attorney at law in this court.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Bush's administrator, Clark; appellant filed grounds and moved the court for an oral argument; motion submitted.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Chestnut & Co., Todd; same vs. Gordon and Barker, etc., Boyd; appellants given an extension of thirty days' additional time to brief.

Dietrich vs. Rothenberger, Jefferson; appellant objects to motion for oral argument.

P., C., C. and St. L. railroad, etc., vs. Dodd, etc., Jefferson; argued by W. O. Harris for appellees and J. P. Helm for appellants and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Deeds—Want of Consideration—Cancellation for Mistake.—Raab vs. Raab.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 9, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

Nothing but fraud or palpable mistake is ground for rescinding an executed contract, and therefore where land purchased by a mother was conveyed to her for life, remainder to her son, and after the son's death his widow, to whom he devised his estate, conveyed her interest in the land to his mother, though there was no valuable consideration for the deed, a judgment cancelling it will be reversed, as the overwhelming weight of the evidence shows that the grantor, when she executed the deed, understood its purpose and intention, and merely changed her mind after consulting with her friends.

R. C. & J. J. Davis, Kohn, Baird & Spindle for appellants; Gibson, Marshall & Gibson, W. P. Lincoln for appellee.

Opening Default Judgment—Negligence in Failing to Make Defense.—Johnson, etc., vs. Bush & Curran, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, affirming.

A defendant filed demurrer to an answer and cross-petition filed by her co-defendant, and the demurrer being overruled she permitted judgment to go against her enforcing a lien on her property, and at the sale made thereunder she became the purchaser. That sale being set aside and another sale ordered she asked that the judgment be set aside and that she be allowed to file answer on the ground that she had just learned for the first time the nature and extent of the claim asserted in the cross-petition. Held—That as defendant failed to show a good reason for not making defense sooner the court properly refused to permit her to file answer, though the answer tendered presented a good defense.

James Andrew Scott for appellant; Falconer & Falconer for appellee.

Claim and Delivery—Conditional Sale—Husband and Wife—Wife's Claim for Money Furnished Husband—Instructions to Jury.—Kugler, etc., vs. Rouss.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 9, 1901. Appeal from Christian Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—One of several attaching creditors having become the purchaser of the attached stock of goods at the attachment sale entered into a contract with the debtor by which he was to take charge of the stock as "manager and agent," and after paying necessary expenses turn over the proceeds to the purchaser, who agreed to turn over to the debtor "the complete title to said stock of goods whenever his said debt and costs and the purchase money that he had been compelled to pay for said stock of goods shall have been paid in full to him." Held—That there was not a conditional sale of the goods to the debtor, and he having failed to make the payment and having shown by his conduct that he had abandoned the scheme contemplated by the clause of the contract quoted he cannot defeat the principal's right to the possession of the goods by reason of a disagreement between them as to the terms of settlement.

Second—The burden is on the wife of the debtor who asserts a claim against the principal on account of money which she alleges she furnished to the husband as agent to show that the money was her separate estate.

Third—As the instructions are not embodied in the bill of exceptions, and it does not even appear from the record that it contains all the instructions given by the court, the record does not raise any questions on the instructions.

Fourth—Appellant cannot complain of an instruction which was taken substantially from an instruction asked by him.

John Feland, Jr., F. L. Wilkinson for appellant; John Phelps for appellee.

Municipal Corporations—Validity of Ordinance—License to Buy Claims.—Gast vs. Buckley.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Law and Equity division. Opinion of the court by Judge White, reversing.

First—A city ordinance requiring the payment of a license tax for the privilege of buying claims is void to the extent that it requires a person to pay such tax for the privilege of buying claims for himself and not as a broker; and this is true though his "business" may be that of buying claims against the city for himself.

Second—A person who buys claims for himself is not a broker.

Lane & Harrison for appellant.

Evidence—Declarations of Plaintiff in Absence of Defendant—Instructions to Jury.—Boltz, etc., vs. Miller & Wallace.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 10, 1901. Appeal from Estill Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy, reversing.

First—One of two plaintiffs suing as partners should not have been allowed to testify as to a conversation had with his partner in the absence of defendant.

Second—On an issue as to whether there had been a contract of renting the court in its instructions to the jury should have indicated in some way what it took to constitute such a contract.

Grant E. Lilly for appellant; Riddell & Riddell for appellee.

Appeal and Error—Second Appeal—Law of Case.—The Windisch Mulhauser Brewing Company vs. Bacon.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 9, 1901. Appeal from Campbell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

When the court on a former appeal reversed a judgment for plaintiff on the ground that it was flagrantly against the evidence, but did not say that a peremptory instruction should have been given because the evidence was confused and not clear, it being clear from the proof on the second trial that plaintiff under the law of the case as settled in the former opinion was not entitled to recover a peremptory instruction for defendant should have been given.

Thomas P. Carothers for appellant; Samuel C. Bailey for appellee.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Belle Sheridan Houston was the guest of honor at a lovely debutante dinner party given last evening by Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie. The decorations were in red, and the center of the table was occupied by a pyramid of red roses, on either side of which were silver candelabra filled with crimson candles.

Red roses were arranged at the men's places and violets at the girls', and the red effect was carried out in the menu. The party included the following:

MISSES.

Belle Houston, Frances Duke, Evelyn Whitney, Elizabeth Burnett, Lulie Anderson, Emily Pirtle, Margaret Cox, Mattie Sevier Bonnie.

MESSRS.

Will Hutchings, Will Speed, John I. Jacob, Willis Davis, J. W. E. Bayly, Frank Gatchell, Rob McDowell, C. C. Carter.

* * *

Mrs. John Otter, of 1048 Fourth avenue, gave an informal luncheon yesterday in honor of her niece, Miss Mary Bass, of Russellville. Besides Miss Bass the guests included Misses Belle Sheridan Houston, Lucille Robinson, Georgia Scoggan, Clara Lee Atchison, Emma Drabelle, Edith Norton, Margaret Cox, Evelyn Whitney, Mildred Vaughan, Rosa Robinson and Lucy Hall.

* * *

Mrs. Stone Walker, of Richmond, has returned home, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Carrie M. Boone. She and Mr. Walker will leave soon for New York, to remain until after the Horse Show.

* * *

Miss Anna Murray, of Jackson, Tenn., has returned home, after a visit to her aunt, Miss Cornelia Macpherson.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Meyers, of Edinburgh, Ind., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Richardson.

* * *

Mr. S. P. Read, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Howard Burford, at the Galt House, has returned home. Mr. Theodore Read has also recently concluded a visit to Mrs. Burford.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDonald left Tuesday for New York and Boston, where they will spend a week or ten days.

* * *

Mrs. Joshua Breed gave an informal euchre party yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Joseph C. Widmer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Young have returned from Buffalo, New York and Niagara, whither they went on their wedding trip, and are making their home in Parkland.

* * *

Mrs. George Exall, of Lebanon, who is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Avritt, will return home this week.

* * *

Miss Agnes Cornett, of Madison, Ind., who has been the guest of Miss Fay Barnum, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. L. B. Hickman, of Hopkinsville, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Hickman, of 1510 Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Em Sidell Schroeder left last week to spend several days in Nashville with Miss Dovie Briggs. Upon her return to Louisville she will be the guest of Mrs. Oscar Fenley.

* * *

Mr. Kenneth Mygatt has gone to St. Louis on a short trip.

* * *

Mrs. William A. Hughes will give a luncheon December 4 in honor of Miss Clara Lee Atchison, Miss Hallie Worthington and Misses Emily and Juliet Bullitt.

* * *

Mrs. Helen C. Evans has gone to Chicago to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. T. W. Johnson.

* * *

Yesterday at noon Miss Minnie Finzer Etley and Mr. Henry Johnson Tilford were married at Christ Church Cathedral by the Rev. George Grant Smith. Miss Florence Camille Etley was the maid of honor, Mr. Charles Loomis was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Lewis Hardy and Mr. Robert Pirtle.

The bride was gowned in a tan broadcloth tailor suit, with tan hat, trimmed in pink roses and black velvet, and she carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Etley wore an old rose reception gown, trimmed in cream lace and black velvet, and a black beaver picture hat, trimmed with a black plume. Her flowers were pink carnations and white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilford left at 1 o'clock for Buffalo, and after October 26 they will be at home at 232 East College street.

* * *

Miss Mary Page Hunter and Mr. Robert McAfee Hooe were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride, 162 West Broadway. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. D. Sigler, of the Clifton Methodist church, in the presence of the relatives and a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooe have gone East on their wedding trip. Upon their return they will make their home at 102 West Broadway.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Etta Hast and Dr. John Edwin Hays has just been announced, and the wedding will take place in November.

Miss Hast is the daughter of the late Prof. Louis Hast and a granddaughter of Mr. James B. Wilder, and is one of the cleverest artists in Louisville.

Dr. Hays is a well-known physician, with offices in the Warren building, at Fourth avenue and Walnut street.

* * *

The quiet home wedding of Miss Sallie E. Richardson and Mr. George W. Bragg was solemnized October 8 by Dr. Charles R. Hemphill, at 1016 Second street. During the ceremony music was rendered by Mrs. Sidney Meyers. The bride is an Arkansas girl, but she has spent several years in Kentucky.

The groom comes of a prominent Southern family, and is at present connected with the Buffalo Iron Company, of Tennessee. After visiting the principal cities in the East, the couple will be at home at Mannie Furnace, Tenn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ach, of San Francisco, Cal., are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Mattie L. Tachau, 1660 Third avenue.

* * *

Mrs. B. M. Snook and Misses Madge and Nadine Buford are spending a few days with Mrs. Katherine Buford, at Rose Glen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Specker, of 1604 West Broadway, have gone on an extensive trip through the East. They will visit the Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls, Toronto and other places of interest.

* * *

Mrs. James P. Helm, Miss Inda Helm and Mr. Lee Rodman, who went to Winchester yesterday to attend the wedding of Miss Katherine Tebbs and Mr. James Jackson, will return home to-day.

* * *

Miss Cora Lee Nunnelley, who has been with her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Girdler, 1818 First street, for the past two weeks, will be with Mrs. Alves N. Webb, 2108 Fourth avenue, during the rest of her visit.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Louise Diehl to Mr. Emil Fink, of Philadelphia, has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Diehl. Miss Diehl is a talented musician, and a member of the vested choir of Calvary Episcopal church. The wedding ceremony will be performed next Wednesday, October 23, at the home of the bride's parents, 1346 East Broadway, by the Rev. F. V. Hawley, pastor of the Church of the Messiah.

* * *

Miss Minnie Greenbaum, an attractive Louisville girl, has returned from a short visit at Shelbyville.

INSURANCE.

.. The ..

Sun Life Insurance Co. Of America.

(INCORPORATED.)

Paid-up Cash Capital $200,000

M. W. ADAMS, President.
A. G. MUNN, Vice President.
H. WEISSINGER, 2d Vice President.
JOHN L. ADAMS, M.D., Sec. and Med. Director
L. A. BUTLER, Auditor.

This company is chartered to do any and all kinds of Life Insurance. It has a larger premium income than any other Life Insurance Company chartered by the State of Kentucky. In 1900 the Sun Life wrote more business in its home State than any other company working in Kentucky—ordinary or industrial.

IT INSURES EVERY HEALTHY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, FROM 1 TO 70 YEARS.

The Sun Life Conducts Two Branches:

The INDUSTRIAL The Industrial branch is conducted on weekly payments, giving policies for weekly premiums of 5c and upward, of $5 to $500.

The ORDINARY The Ordinary branch issues policies on the annual premium plan for from $1,000 to $5,000. The most approved policies in the market.

Tandy—Long.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Dr. C. Henry Tandy and Miss Henrietta Long were married this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, in the presence of only the relatives and a few of the most intimate friends. The Rev. H. D. Smith, pastor of the Christian church, officiated. After a luncheon the couple left for Washington and Eastern points. Dr. Tandy is a leading dentist and is well-known in military circles. Until recently he was Captain of the local company of State Guards. His bride is a daughter of George C. Long, president of the First National Bank, and is a member of the "As You Like It Club."

Taylor—Biggs.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Mr. James F. Taylor, a prominent business man and the son of former Sheriff W. B. Taylor, and Miss Royina Biggs, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Biggs, one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in this section, were married today at the home of the bride's parents near this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Irwin, of Vanceburg. The couple left on the noon train for Buffalo. The bride is a niece of James N. Biggs, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature from this county.

Keppel—Hearne.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Russell Hearne, daughter of Mr. R. S. Hearne, of this city, Democratic nominee for the Legislature, and Dr. Frederick Dudley Keppel, of Montone Falls, N. Y., were married at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. A. W. Craig, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Elder V. W. Dorris officiating. The wedding was quiet, only intimate friends being present. They left immediately after the ceremony for a trip to Buffalo.

Smith—Wathen.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The marriage of Mr. J. Arthur Smith, of this city, and Miss Marie Wathen, daughter of Mr. R. N. Wathen, the well-known distiller and banker of this city, is announced to take place at St. Augustine church, Wednesday, October 30.

Double Wedding In Munfordville.

Munfordville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Mr. N. E. Whitlow and Miss Sarah Vaughn and Mr. J. D. Ray and Miss Bettie Preyor, of Lynn Camp, in this county, were married to-day in Munfordville by the Rev. W. T. Parrish.

Medley—Baker.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Dr. Granville E. Medley, of Beverly, and Miss Ora Baker, of Julian, went to Nashville this morning and were married at the Maxwell House by the Rev. John O. Rust.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Flora Del Croxall, of Indianapolis, is visiting Mrs. James W. Dunbar, Bank street.

—George G. Parker, of Vancouver, B. C., is here to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

—The Rev. H. A. Hymes, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, is attending the annual Synod of the Presbyteries of Indiana at Madison.

—The case of the State against Peter Oldenburg, who is charged with perjury, will be tried in the Circuit Court to-morrow by Judge Marsh.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Tabernacle Baptist church will give a pie supper at the home of Mrs. William Ray, 217 West Main street, this afternoon.

—The Rev. W. C. Botkin, pastor of the Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church, will deliver a lecture at Wesley chapel tonight under the auspices of the Epworth League of that church.

—Edward D. Mitchell, who practiced law in this city several years ago and is well known here, and Miss Harriet Mathes were married last evening in the Methodist church at Corydon.

—Capt. John B. Mitchell and Griffin Streepy have been elected by Jerusalem Encampment, I. O. O. F., delegates to the Grand Encampment, which will be held in Indianapolis next month.

—The case of the State against Nelson Jordan, who is charged with having assaulted Mrs. Joseph Turner with felonious intent, was continued in the Circuit Court yesterday until the next term.

—Miss Florence DePauw has gone to Indianapolis to put in order the handsome home purchased there a few days ago by her mother and herself. Mrs. Fannie M. DePauw, her mother, will go to that city next week.

—The case of Nellie and Edgar Sands against William Sands, their father, a suit for the possession of real estate on West Main street, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday, the property in dispute having been purchased by the defendant.

—The funeral of Frederick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Laden, took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, on Cherry street. The child died Monday of diphtheria, being the third victim of the disease in that part of the city.

—W. E. Cutler, who served during the Spanish-American war, has been allowed a pension of $8 a month. Pensions of a like amount have been granted to William Thomas and John H. Cunningham, both of this city, veterans of the Civil War.

—Patrolmen Seery and McLaughlin arrested Ida Smith on a charge of having stolen a gold watch from the home of Mrs. Albert Stapp, 1835 East Spring street. The property was recovered, and the girl was released on promise to leave town.

—Miss Laura Jones, who is pleasantly remembered as the guest of Mrs. Charles Bareford last winter, was married yesterday at her home in Washington, Ind., to Mr. Cameron Hyatt. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. I. I. Gorby, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that place.

—Noble McDaniel, formerly of Greenville township, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDaniel, and Miss Alice B. Gibson were married at the home of the bride in Dravosburg, Pa., a few days ago. Mr. McDaniel holds a position as foreman in a large manufacturing establishment at Pittsburg.

—Charles Silz, who was charged with cruelty to animals in overdriving a horse, was fined $10 and costs in the Circuit Court yesterday. Silz had been taking care of a horse belonging to Mrs. Taylor, and without her consent he took the animal out of the stable several weeks ago and drove it nearly to death.

—The grand jury was engaged yesterday in examining witnesses who had knowledge of the murder of Robert Wright, at Bank and Main streets, three months ago, by Benjamin Shadley. It will be remembered that Shadley was discharged on the preliminary hearing by Magistrate Mix, much to the surprise of every one, and he left town as soon as practicable after he was released from custody. If an indictment is found against him, it is hardly likely that he will ever return.

—A large force of men is employed day and night on the construction of the bridge over Falling Run creek, at West Seventh street, the object being to have the structure built a few feet above the foundation before bad weather sets in and brings a great flow of water in the stream. The work is prosecuted at night under two large arc lamps, which makes the bottom of the excavation as light as day. The bridge, which is being built under the supervision of Mayor Crumbo and the Committee on Streets and Alleys, is a stone arch similar to the one at the foot of Main street, and when completed it will last indefinitely. It is estimated that the structure will cost $10,000.

—John Reuben Gebhart and Miss Pansy Barton were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's aunt, near Kendalville, Ind., in the house in which her parents were married, over twenty years ago. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony, and the pair left on a short trip. They will reside at 808 East Market street, a pleasant home having been prepared for them. The lovely young bride, one of the graduates from the High School last June, is the daughter of L. D. Barton, assistant manager of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron Works, at Birmingham, Ala., and formerly a prominent railroad official of Indiana and Illinois. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gebhart, and he holds a responsible position at the office of the New Albany Woolen Mills. During the Spanish-American War he served as First Lieutenant of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana volunteers.

—Two new cases of diphtheria were reported in New Albany yesterday, making twenty in all since the malady began, three or four weeks ago, and last evening the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schry died of the disease at the home of her parents, 1126 Olden street, North Side, the sixth victim. There are now fourteen cases. The situation has become so alarming that Dr. Weathers, secretary of the City Board of Health, advised last evening that the public schools be closed for the remainder of the week at least, in the hope that there will be an abatement of the disease in that time. Every precaution was taken in the schools. The rooms have been thoroughly disinfected and a careful watch has been kept on the health of the children, and thus far not a single case of the twenty reported has eminated from the public schools, but it is believed as a precautionary measure it will be best to close them for a few days.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Arthur Schwaninger is seriously ill.

—Jacob S. Fry, of Springville, Ind., is in the city.

—Edward Tucker is a victim of typhoid fever. George Worley has the disease also.

—James Reid, of South Bend, is tipped as Gov. Durbin's choice for Warden of the Indiana State Prison.

—Postmaster Sellers is endeavoring to secure a rural free delivery system for Sellersburg and its vicinity.

—Lewis Benau, of Salem, will probably be a candidate for Democratic chairman of the Third District Committee.

—Mrs. W. B. Lewis, wife of the Pennsylvania railroad conductor, is lying at the point of death. She has a tumor.

—Mrs. William Thacker, of Port Fulton, will give a luncheon Friday afternoon in honor of the Rev. Mr. Vawter and wife.

—Glen Stewart has been sued by his wife in the Scott Circuit Court for a divorce and $500 alimony. Neither is of age.

—Judge Marsh has approved the bond of J. B. Murphy, as guardian of Agnes McGrath, minor heir of the late Dennis McGrath.

—John Read, who was individual bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank, has gone to Pittsburg to work for the glass trust.

—A circus will be given in the Pearl-street Armory next month by Perpetual and Clark Commanderies, United Order Golden Cross.

—Sunday next will be old people's day at Wall-street M. E. church. Those too weak and infirm to walk will be taken to the church in carriages.

—James McCauley and John Davis, one-legged men, both drunk, were locked up by Officer Bruner. He also arrested Chris Snyder for being drunk.

—Mrs. Charles Vaughan, of 324 Ormsby avenue, Louisville, is seriously ill from threatened appendicitis at the home of her son-in-law, Deputy Sheriff J. S. Pernette, in this city.

—Judge Baer will preside in the Circuit Court Saturday in the case of the Bentley heirs against Calvin Goodwin and wife. A foreclosure of mortgage amounting to $2,600 is involved.

—An entertainment will be given at Spieth's Theater this evening for the benefit of Deaconess Hospital. It will be directed by Mrs. Bertha G. Hays. Among the soloists will be Miss Emory C. Broy.

—The damage action of George Tackett vs. the Monon Railroad Company was continued yesterday at 4:45 o'clock p. m. to enable Judge Marsh and wife to go to Corydon to witness the wedding of Edward Mitchell and Miss Harriet Mathes, which took place last evening.

—Miss Dona B. Coombs, of Deputy, was married in Indianapolis to O. J. Gudgel, the Rev. J. L. Funkhouser, of Grace M. E. church, performing the ceremony. The bride is a granddaughter of H. H. Coombs, formerly Sheriff of this county, and a cousin of the late Gen. Jeff. C. Davis. The groom is a traveling man. The honeymoon will be spent in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gudgel will live in Indianapolis.

—Nathan Crum, alias Perry J. Wood, has been sentenced to the Reformatory from Ft. Wayne for an indeterminate period for having "flim-flammed" Archie Stuart out of $20. Wood is credited with being one of the smoothest short-change men in this country. He defrauded Stuart at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Ft. Wayne. The company took an active interest in the prosecution, bringing Stuart back from Maine to testify.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 16.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 4 points lower to 1 point higher, under room liquidation, light foreign selling and scarcity of public buying orders, all due to disappointing Liverpool cables and heavier port receipts than expected. But the decline soon made place for higher prices, as general buying on a liberal scale set in following reports that frost had appeared in the northern portions of the central belt, while temperatures in the western half of the belt were once more falling rapidly. Rumors of higher Southern spot markets on heavy export and increased domestic demand, with claims that the late cold weather did serious harm to late cotton, helped to stiffen the market toward the close of the first hour. This wave of buying carried October to 8.17c, January to 8.20c and May to 8.09c. Liverpool hardened decidedly on the frost news and sent buying orders to our pit. Then came a change in the course of the market—about midday. Estimates for large New Orleans and Houston receipts, with active selling by Philadelphia export interests against holdings of spot cotton South, undermined bull confidence and sent prices steadily downward. The hedges put out reached 30,000 bales or more, mostly March and May options, though some of the selling was in January. Late in the day Wall street and the South sold out early purchases. At the close the market was steady, with prices 3 points lower to 1 point higher, or about unchanged from the opening.

Receipts at the ports to-day 54,676 bales, against 31,008 (actual) last week and 59,283 (actual) last year; for the week 325,000, against 277,632 (actual) last week and 366,159 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 16,346 bales, against 26,357 last year, and at Houston 12,655, against 26,153 last year.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8 9-16c; do gulf 8 13-16c; sales 715 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
October	8.08	8.08	8.17	8.07
November	8.07	8.12	8.18	8.06
December	8.15	8.15	8.24	8.13
January	8.11	8.13	8.20	8.08
February	8.17	8.12	8.17	8.10
March	8.06	8.13	8.15	8.03
April	8.05	8.03	8.05	8.01
May	8.02	8.00	8.09	7.99

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—The market for spot cotton was somewhat active to-day. Buyers were out in force and a number of fairly large lists of the staple changed hands. Offerings were not large, but there was a fair assortment on the tables and buyers had little difficulty in making selections. Factors are asking better prices for the higher grades. Sales 9,650 bales, including 5,400 to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 6 5-16c; good ordinary 7c; low middling 7 13-16c; middling 8¼c; good middling 8½c; middling fair 8¾c; receipts 16,346 bales; stock 83,639. The movement in contracts was not very heavy, but what the market lacked in the volume of trading it made up for in the way of varying interest. Liverpool opened 1-64d down, but later advanced 3-64d. This market opened up 3 points on spring and summer months, later gained 4@5 points and after fluctuations either way closed at yesterday's figures.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 1-16d lower; American middling fair 5 9-32d; good middling 5 3-32d; middling 4 15-16d; low middling 4 13-16d; good ordinary 4 21-32d; ordinary 4⅝d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,700 American; receipts 8,000 bales, including 6,500 American. Futures opened easy and closed very steady.

Memphis, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c; receipts 4,071; shipments 2,188; sales 2,750; stock 50,150.

Savannah, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 15-16c; sales 968 bales; receipts 9,568; stock 72,020.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady; middling 8¼c; sales 253 bales; receipts 5,624; stock 35,697.

Galveston, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady; middling 8 5-16c; receipts 14,892 bales; stock 142,084.

Boston, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady; middling 8 9-16c; net receipts 6 bales; gross 2,579.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The wool market is easy; medium grades 12½@17½c; light fine 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 20@24c.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 7d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 8d; No. 1 California 5s 9½d; futures quiet; December 5s 8d; March 5s 9¼d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new 4s 10¾d; futures quiet; October 4s 10¼d; November 4s 10⅝d; December 4s 11d. Lard—American refined in pails steady at 47s 9d. Bacon—Cumberland cut steady at 50s; short clear backs steady at 46s. Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, spot quiet at 32s 9d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 27s 3d. Tallow—Australian in London firm at 30s 6d. Petroleum, refined 7¼d.

Courier-Journal Office Building DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mutual Life of New York—Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11.......Biscoe Hindman, General Agent.

Southern Railway News Co.—Rooms 6, 7 and 8.

M. T. Lewman & Co.—Contractors and Builders..........Room 9.

National Sick and Accident Association—O. H. Wood, Supt..........Room 10.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Rooms 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron..........Room 16.

Val. P. Collins—Architect..........Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club....Room 17.

Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m.......Rooms 18 and 19.

Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste......Room 20.

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt..........Rooms 21 and 22.

Tontine Loan and Security Co. (incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt..........Room 23.

Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist. Room 24.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.

Kentucky Building and Contracting Co. / **Patton Vitrified Brick Co.** } Room 28.

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 3928 M..........Room 29.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.

The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager, C. T. Moench, General Agent....Rooms 33 & 34.

Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 36½.

Fidelity Loan Co..........Rooms 37 and 38.

Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 37 and 39.

Gustave Frese's Music Studio..Room 41.

E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loans. Room 42.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Mrs. Margaret Clokey. / **Miss Katherine Van Dusen.** } Room 47.

Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor..........Rooms 48 and 49.

Conrad Schmidt, Artist..........Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel..........Rooms 52 and 53.

Mrs. Minnie Frazee—Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4..........Room 56.

Whist Club..........Room 57.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.

Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 16.—Banks reported a continuance of the demand to-day. One of the large concerns whose discounts have been running down for a week had a fresh upward start in loans to-day. The borrowing continues of the most substantial character and the banks have so carefully watched their reserves that they occupy a very strong position. Rates are firm at 6 per cent. New York exchange was weaker to-day and was quoted at 25c discount to par. It was quite freely offered.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing $1,546,069
Balance 180,930

The slightly better feeling continues in local securities and seems to be due to investment buying. Bargain hunters have been waiting for declines in proportion to those on the New York Stock Exchange, but they do not come, although some concessions are made. The consequence is that some purchasers are buying in a cautious way, though they try to get lower prices. The demand continues good for bank and trust company shares. Thirty shares of American National brought 130½ and 60 shares of Columbia Trust were sold at 146. United Railways 4s were easier, but the preferred shares were ½@¾ point higher than yesterday. New Orleans sent up bids of 30¾ for New Orleans City Railway common and the stock would have brought 31, but none could be found. Following were the sales:

$4,000 United Railways 4s *89¼
$2,000 United Railways 4s *89½
$10,000 L. and N. collateral 4s 91½
$3,000 Southern Railway 5s 117½
$5,000 Southern Electric 6s, St. Louis *119
50 shares United Railways preferred 81¼
60 shares United Railways preferred 81¾
30 shares American National Bank 130½
50 shares Columbia Trust Company 146
*And interest.

There has been a good recovery from the depression in United Railways shares that followed the late slump in New York, the price being within 1 per cent. of what it was before, though the 1¼ per cent. quarterly dividend has just been paid. The reason probably is that the meeting of the Commissioners of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is going on in St. Louis this week and the traders are waking up to the possibilities the Exposition holds out for the stock. Another reason is the excellent report of August earnings, which has recently been made public. The gross earnings were $509,048, which is an increase of $3,320 over any month's report so far. The earnings from the first of the year were $3,801,409, as against $2,657,716 of last year, a gain of over 30 per cent. The strike had just been ended at this time a year ago, but the gain is still very large and puts the road in a much better position. The preferred and the Transit common stock are largely held here by people who are willing to wait and have been advised that they are safe. St. Louis papers report great activity in both classes of stock this week.

The reappearance of bidding from New Orleans for City Railway shares indicates that the outlook is good for the purchase at the pool price. The stock would bring 31 very readily, but is closely held. Holders of the pooled stock have good reason to hope that the sale will be concluded by December 1, or before January, at any rate.

Philadelphia.—Pennsylvania railroad officials say no reasons exist for considering a possible issue of $5,000,000 of authorized, but unissued, capital stock of the company, and that so far as can be now seen no such necessity is likely to arise in the near future.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

The bear faction continued to hunt for weak spots and these were discovered late in the afternoon in the so-called Gould group. The effective selling of these issues tended to unsettle the general list. It appeared to be inspired by the unfavorable reports coming as to the condition of cotton in Texas, which have followed the official statement that there would be no dividend declared on St. Louis Southwestern preferred for the present. Pennsylvania was exceptionally strong in connection with the company's sale of bonds to finance its recent purchases of steel companies. Delaware and Hudson in the late dealings was marked up sharply 5 points. Pacific Coast also had a sharp advance. Sugar recovered about 5 points of yesterday's sensational break. The general market closed weak under increased bear activity.—(S. E. Henning.

To-day's stock market was intensely weak and trading was purely professional, and as the average room trader is inclined to feel bearish, and loses no opportunity to make attacks upon values, the early declines in to-day's market can easily be accounted for. Pennsylvania was firm on reported gossip of an increase in the dividend next month. The rest of the railroad list was generally firm at the decline until toward the close, when some selling in Atchison caused this stock to break rather sharply, causing a weaker feeling all around.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

Amalgamated Copper again caused uneasiness at the opening and during the first hour long stock came out. About 2 o'clock it was extremely dull, when the bears took advantage of the opportunity to make a raid on the Gould stocks, making a weak close. It is evident that a class of operators have been working for higher prices, but up to the present have been unable to get a following; therefore we would only buy the railroads on declines.—(Almstedt Bros.

One fact is conspicuous—the highest priced stocks are strongest. Industrials are mixed and hard to raise. Keene has evidently taken some profits in Southern Pacific. Amalgamated Copper is an enigma and Boston says no one can guess what Lawson means. It has been a traders' day. The small rally was on covering by traders; no commission business to speak of.—(Halsey & Halsey.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. have purchased $20,000,000 Pennsylvania 3½s trust bonds, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Bell Telephone Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent., payable on demand to stock of record to-day.

Speaking of the annual report of the Burlington the financial writer of the Commercial Advertiser says:

"The actual net divisible income of 1901 was about $10,650,000, of which amount $2,500,000 was appropriated for betterments, $6,650,000 was paid out in dividends and $1,600,000 was carried to the credit of profit and loss. The true net divisible income of 1901 as thus developed was equal to 9½ per cent. on the company's share capital.

"Hence, without taking into account at all the certainty that the charges against income will be diminished materially at an early day by refunding, Burlington is now earning, and would have available for distribution if occasion should demand, better than 9½ per cent. on the $110,000,000 of capital stock. Of course not every year can be judged by 1901. Burlington's revenues will suffer as a matter of course from the partial failure of the corn crop. This system, apart from what the Northern alliance may bring, has no such reserve power in miscellaneous traffic as Atchison possesses to fall back upon. But yet the room for shrinkage in gross revenues before the reserve in the concealed surplus will be exhausted is too broad to be overlooked. Whatever the future may develop the time is yet too early to pronounce the Burlington purchase, as some have done, an act of stupendous folly."

Recent developments affecting some industrial shares have hurt the whole industrial list, but the actual worth of the first-class stocks has not been reduced. Trade reports show that the industrial position of the country is sound. There is no let-up in trade activity, and in the iron and steel business demand exceeds supply, while the capacity of the works is booked for many months ahead. Opinion differs regarding the probable course of the securities market in the rest of the month, but there is a well-founded belief that Wall street will enjoy another period of stock market buoyancy in the course of the next six months. Opinion, of course, is based upon the expectation that current business conditions will suffer no radical adverse change. Bonds are becoming more active. An active business in bonds generally foreshadows a bull market in stocks, and in the present case it is believed in many quarters that the increased business in railway mortgage issues will be followed by heavy buying of railway shares.—(New York Tribune.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 16.—Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange about steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83⅜ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87; commercial bills $4.83@4.83¾. Bar silver 57½c. Mexican dollars 45¼c. Government bonds firmer. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

To-day's stock market reflected a puzzled and a hesitating mood amongst professional operators, who again made up the bulk of the market. There was a marked disinclination to take on long stock and some timidity about making contracts on the short side. Several special factors turned the tide toward depression and net losses were the rule, although they are not important in the general list. An organized bear campaign against Amalgamated Copper, which was aided by much outlay of printers' ink, unsettled the market early in the session. The selling of the stock was by Boston houses. The price fell at one time 2⅝ under yesterday and closed at a net loss of 2 points. The break in Amalgamated Copper interrupted an incipient rise in Pennsylvania and its allied stocks, prompted by the report of the sale of $30,000,000 of bonds by the company. This was held to account for the large buying of stock yesterday. The effect of to-day's announcement, however, afforded little opportunity for profit-taking on yesterday's purchases, although much interest was shown as to the purpose to which the proceeds of the bonds would be applied. As the purchases of stocks of other railroads so far as officially acknowledged by the company has been provided for by the additional stock issues, it was supposed that the purchase of control of the Cambria Steel Company was being provided for. Bullish operators spread reports that purchases of Atchison were in contemplation by Pennsylvania, but there was no response in the speculation. The market showed a tendency toward stagnation during the afternoon, until a sharp raid against the Southwesterns later in the day awakened some degree of activity at the expense of values. Losses of from 1 to 2⅝ were made by practically all the members of the group. Bear operators professed to detect evidences of inside selling, which was attributed to the account of the interest dominant in the group, and supposed to be promoted by the poor outlook for traffic on account of bad crops. The money question continues a somewhat depressing influence. A transfer through the Subtreasury to-day of $280,000 additional to New Orleans adds to the apprehension that the belated movement of cotton will cause large requirements in that quarter. The transfers to New Orleans thus far this season through the Subtreasury amount to only $4,075,000, compared with $7,420,000 to this date last year. Last year, however, the Galveston relief measures were responsible for a part of the movement. The renewed currency movement, the withdrawals by the Subtreasury on account of the surplus revenues and some special demand from Buffalo to meet a run on a trust company there will all affect the cash showing of the banks this week. The question is now canvassed as to the effect on the loan item of the purchase of Pennsylvania Company bonds, the soft coal consolidation, which is in process of formation, and the transfer of a great mercantile establishment, which was reported this morning. The emphatic denials by President Hill of last week's rumors of transcontinental railroad consolidations was another chilling effect on the speculation. The market was weak until the room traders took their profits by covering their short contracts. Sales of Lake Shore at 300, a record price, was an incident.

Railroad bonds were less active than yesterday and were irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,285,000. U. S. 5s coupons advanced ½ per cent. on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market was heavy in the absence of business and Americans were sluggish. London merely waiting for New York to take the initiative in that department. The feature was a spurt in Norfolk and Western on the curb after the close of the regular business. Rio Tintos fell to 46¼ on Butte and Boston dividend action, but rallied to 47⅛ on a rise of 10s in copper and strong (fortnightly statistics, showing a decrease in stocks of 2,850 tons and in supplies of 2,229 tons. London is talking of a corner in the metal and there is £1 backwardation already. Discounts rule steady on a fall in Paris exchange to 25.10½ and a rise in discounts to 2 11-16. Berlin exchange is 20.38½. Gold to the amount of £5,000 has been engaged from Roumania. The price of bars has been raised to 77s 11⅜d."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	108
New 4s, registered	138
Do coupon	139
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	113
5s, registered	106¾
Do coupon	108

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	103
Do adjustment 4s	97⅛
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102
Do 3½s	95¼
Do convertible 4s	106½
Canada Southern seconds	108½
Central of Georgia 5s	106⅝
Do first income	7½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	97⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	113¾
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	*139¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106¾
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	*102¼
Chicago Terminal 4s	91
Colorado and Southern 4s	*88
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	102¼
Erie prior lien 4s	98½
Do general 4s	87¾
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	108½
Hocking Valley 4½s	106¾
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101½
Mexican Central 4s	81
Do first income	*31¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*103
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99½
Do seconds	80
New York Central firsts	*106¾
Do general 3½s	*107¼
New Jersey Central general 5s	*130½
Northern Pacific 4s	104¼
Do 3s	72⅞
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	102½
Reading general 4s	96
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	*115¾
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	*95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	98¼
Do seconds	*78
San Antonio and Aranaas Pass 4s	87½
Southern Pacific 4s	92
Southern Railway 5s	*118
Texas and Pacific firsts	*119¾
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81¼
Union Pacific 4s	105⅝
Do convertible 4s	106⅝
Wabash firsts	*119¾
Do seconds	*110
Do debenture Bs	57½
West Shore 4s	112½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90½
Wisconsin Central 4s	84¼

*Bid.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cle'g Bid.
Atchison	25,600	78⅛	77¼	77⅝
Do preferred	900	97	96¼	96½
Baltimore and Ohio	900	102½	102⅛	102
Do preferred	....	....	....	93¾
Canadian Pacific	200	110	109⅞	109½
Canada Southern	....	....	....	82
Chesapeake and Ohio	4,000	46	45¼	45¼
Chicago and Alton	400	36⅜	36⅛	36½
Do preferred	700	77½	77¼	77¾
C., I. and L.	900	41½	41	41
Do preferred	....	....	....	72
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	124
Chicago Gt. Western	100	22¼	22¼	22
Do preferred A	200	85	84½	84
Do preferred B	....	....	....	43
Chicago and N. W.	4,000	198½	196	197
C., R. I. and Pacific	400	141¼	141	141¼
Chicago Term. & T.	600	20⅝	20⅛	20½
Do preferred	2,300	38¼	36½	36½
C., C., C. and St. L.	100	97¼	97¼	97¼
Colorado Southern	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	54
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	24
Del. and Hudson	2,900	168	165	167¾
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	223
D. and R. G.	200	44¼	44	43½
Do preferred	200	92½	92	91
Erie	2,200	41½	40¾	40⅞
Do 1st pref.	100	69⅝	69⅝	69
Do 2d pref.	600	56	55	55
Gt. Northern pref.	800	193	193	193
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	53
Do preferred	....	....	....	71
Illinois Central	600	145⅞	145¼	145
Iowa Central	200	40	40	39½
Do preferred	....	....	....	77
Lake Erie and West	100	70	70	69½
Do preferred	....	....	....	125
L. and N.	1,700	103½	103	102
Manhattan L.	2,100	119¾	119	119¾
Met. St. Ry.	2,700	158¼	157	157½
Mexican Central	....	....	....	23½
Mexican National	2,600	14⅝	14	14¼
Minneap. and St. L.	....	....	....	101
Missouri Pacific	13,100	95⅝	94	94¼
M., K. and T.	600	26	25¼	25¼
Do preferred	200	51	50¾	50¼
New Jersey Central	200	162	162	162
New York Central	4,900	157¼	156½	156¼
Norfolk and Western	13,000	56½	55	55⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	85
North. Pacific pref.	400	98½	98½	98¼
Ontario and Western	900	33¼	32⅞	33⅛
Pennsylvania	38,700	147⅞	146½	146¾
Reading	1,400	40½	40⅜	40⅜
Do 1st pref.	400	76⅝	76⅛	75
Do 2d pref.	700	51⅝	51¼	51
St. L. and S. F.	1,800	42⅜	41⅝	41¼
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	77⅝
Do 2d pref.	400	67¼	66⅝	66⅝
St. L. Southwestern	500	27	26⅝	26
Do preferred	2,600	57	54½	54⅝
St. Paul	29,500	165⅞	164¼	164½
Do preferred	700	187⅝	187¼	187
Southern Pacific	33,650	59½	58⅝	58⅝
Southern Railway	2,300	33⅝	33⅛	32⅝
Do preferred	500	86½	86	85½
Texas and Pacific	8,200	40	37⅞	38⅝
T., St. L. and West.	....	....	....	20½
Do preferred	....	....	....	34⅝
Union Pacific	26,900	98⅝	97⅞	97⅝
Do preferred	500	88	87⅞	88
Wabash	1,900	20½	19⅞	19¾
Do preferred	7,800	37⅝	36	36¼
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	18
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	28
Wisconsin Central	200	21	21	20½
Do preferred	800	40⅛	40	39¾

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cle'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	180
American	....	....	....	188
United States	....	....	....	85
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cle'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	94,800	88	85⅝	86¼
Am. Car and F'dry	500	25½	25¼	25¼
Do preferred	100	80½	80½	80½
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	45
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	5,400	43⅞	42⅝	43¼
Do preferred	600	97⅝	97	97¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	6,600	36¼	34¼	34⅝
Brooklyn Rapid T.	6,000	60½	59⅝	59⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron	500	92⅝	91½	92
Consolidated Gas	200	217½	217	216½
Con. Tobacco pref.	....	....	....	115
General Electric	....	....	....	253
Glucose Sugar	2,200	43½	41	43
International Paper	100	22	22	22
Do preferred	500	78⅛	77⅞	78¼
International Power	1,000	88½	87	86⅝
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	....	....	....	41¼
National Lead	200	19⅛	19	19¼
National Salt	....	....	....	32½
Do preferred	100	63⅞	61⅞	63⅝
North American	....	....	....	97½
Pacific Coast	3,200	64⅝	63	62
Pacific Mail	1,500	45½	41¼	44
People's Gas	1,100	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
Pressed Steel Car	2,600	41	40	40½
Do preferred	700	81	80	80
Pullman Palace Car	500	224	220½	221
Republic Steel	300	15⅝	15	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	66
Sugar	13,300	117⅞	116½	117⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron	600	61	60	60
Union Bag & P. Co.	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	69
U. S. Leather	300	12	11⅞	11⅝
Do preferred	200	80	80	80
U. S. Rubber	400	15⅛	15	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	49
U. S. Steel	15,200	43½	42⅞	43
Do preferred	6,600	92⅝	92¼	92¼
Western Union	1,000	91⅝	91	91

Total sales for the day 477,900 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25@1.50 discount.
St. Louis.—30c discount bid; 15c asked.
Cincinnati.—20c discount.
Chicago.—5c discount.

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 16.—Money was in better demand to-day and plentiful. Discounts were harder on the weakness of the continental exchanges and the export of £180,000 in gold to Germany yesterday. The tone on the Stock Exchange to-day was less favorable, owing to the revived nervousness regarding money. In the absence of public support first-class securities were dull. Home rails were irregular. The tendency was downward, in spite of good traffic and returns. Americans relaxed, business in them being confined to professional manipulation. They closed quiet. Kaffirs and De Beers were weak. Consols for money 93¼; do for the account 93 5-16; Anaconda 7⅛; Atchison 80⅛; do preferred 99½; Baltimore and Ohio 104⅝; Canadian Pacific 113½; Chesapeake and Ohio 46⅜; Chicago Great Western 23; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 169; Denver and Rio Grande 46; do preferred 95; Erie 42⅝; do first preferred 71½; do second preferred 56¼; Illinois Central 149; Louisville and Nashville 105⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 27; do preferred 51½; New York Central 160½; Norfolk and Western 57¼; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 101½; Ontario and Western 34; Pennsylvania 75¼; Reading 20⅝; do first preferred 39½; do second preferred 26¼; Southern Railway 33¼; do preferred 88; Southern Pacific 60⅝; Union Pacific 101¼; do preferred 90½; United States Steel 44⅝; do preferred 95½; Wabash 20½; do preferred 38½; Spanish fours 68⅜; Rands 10⅝; De Beers 38. American eagles 76s 6¾d; bar gold 77s 11⅜d. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £5,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 131.10; Madrid 42.60; Lisbon 35.75. Bar silver steady at 26 9-16d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2¾ per cent.; do three months' bills 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened dull and hesitating. Rio Tintos were notably weak. Spanish 4s were lower on the increasing seriousness of the disturbances in Spain. Subsequently the tendency was generally better. Rio Tintos were in good demand, owing to the rally in copper on favorable statistics, showing a decrease of 2,229 tons in the visible supply. Toward the close the tone changed again. Spanish 4s reacted. Rio Tintos weakened. Thomson-Houston was largely offered. The close was irregular. Bank of Paris and Russian industrials were firmer. Kaffirs and De Beers were dull. The private rate of discount is 2 9-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 100f 45c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 10½c for checks. Spanish 4s 69.35.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weak on realizations, but subsequently improved, mines and banks leading. The Prussian State railroads will shortly give orders for 400 locomotives. Americans were quiet. Canadian Pacifics were dull. Exchange on London 20 marks 38¼ pfgs. for checks.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 16, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Recd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Recd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs	6,450	83,580	135,010	38,685
Bagging, lbs	600	5,809	1,600	1,720
Boots, shoes, cases	402	267	356	337
Coffee, lbs	36,942	33,415	13,230	25,041
Cotton, bales	21	....	105	....
Flour, bbls	736	1,692	1,620	873
Furniture, lbs	23,885	100,135	57,085	100,700
Barley, bush	8,761	....	21,900	....
Corn, bush	16,300	22,158	34,900	7,900
Malt, bush	....	241	1,000	15
Oats, bush	14,300	8,799	50,300	3,825
Rye, bush	2,800	775	3,600	61
Wheat, bush	....	350	13,975	6,410
Hardware, pkgs	251	2,491	1,150	2,538
Bacon, lbs	69,900	173,475	91,257	201,548
Hams, lbs	....	4,375	....	9,250
Lard, lbs	12,500	36,070	1,200	67,519
Pig iron, tons	394	34	809	....
Leather, lbs	1,935	24,527	3,215	32,861
Nails, kegs	....	494	1,296	736
Apples, gr., bbls	880	811	2,415	334
Onions, bbls	1	191	389	114
Potatoes, bbls	1,386	96	1,224	245
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	123,085	50,008	136,070	28,134
Soap, lbs	2,400	128,231	1,810	112,640
Sugar, bbls	92	419	100	283
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	148	436	147	50
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	1,850	145,201	18,148	162,649
Whisky, bbls	422	1,112	574	980
Wool, lbs	200	12,608	4,654	....

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 12c per lb.; common country 13@14c; good 15c; Elgin 23½c in 60-lb. tubs, 24c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 24½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@73c per bbl., lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12½c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 12c; skim goods 11c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8½@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 16c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 25c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.15.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 1c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 5@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $3.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50 per crate; peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; pears $2@2.50 per bbl.; apples $1.75@3 per bbl.; Concord grapes 14c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $15@15.50; No. 1 $13.50@14; No. 3 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides: Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 12c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 9@9½c; No. 2 8@8½c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 23½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 3 90c; linseed 60c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 45c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 38c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 6@6½c per lb.; spring chickens 8@10c per lb., $1.35@2 per dozen; young ducks 7c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.50 per dozen; young turkeys 7c per lb., old 6@7c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3¾c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6⅝c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6⅜c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.75@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 43@45c; Mayapple 2½@3c; blood root 2⅜@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 6c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5½@5¾c; No. 2 4¾@5c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2.25 per bbl. on arrival, 73@75c per bu.; onions $2.50@2.75 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 35c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers 75c@$1 per dozen; turnips 15c per dozen; cabbage 65@75c per bbl., $12.50 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $2 per bu.; peppers $1 per bu.; green beans $1@1.25 per bu.; green corn $1.25@1.50 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@3c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 26@27c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.05
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 3 red and longberry 69c; rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 61½c; No. 2 yellow 61c; No. 2 mixed 60½c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$15.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@12¾c; heavy to medium 11¼@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 10½c packed; breakfast bacon 12¾@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 9½c; dry salt regular 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; choice leaf in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10⅝c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c, in firkins 11⅜c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9½c; regular clear 10c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—13c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.10.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@18c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $3.05; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.60; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

The market is stronger.

We quote: Middling 8 5-16c; strict middling 8 7-16c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 16.—Leaf offerings were large and the medium red filler types, ranging in price from $6 to $8, or possibly $10, seemed a little better. One warehouseman said he had had the best sale in weeks and that he thought these types were 50c to $1 higher. Good colory sold fairly well, if in good order, until late in the afternoon, when an extensive "break" of leaf was sold at unsatisfactory prices. Rejections at this warehouse were very large. The low grades, if in bad condition, were also easier.

Sales of dark tobacco showed no change. A number of Green River trashes were put up and brought the usual prices, which were lower than a month ago.

The offerings were 512 hogsheads, of which 778 were Burley and 74 dark; 510 original inspections and 202 reviews. Rejections yesterday were 16 hogsheads.

McLeod, Reid & Co. of Liverpool, write as follows under date of October 1:

"The market in September opened quietly, but in the latter part of the month a large business was transacted in all grades of bright strips, prices of which have advanced about ½@1d.

"In the semi-bright and medium bright grades more business could have been done but for the small supply of those in first hands. Some business has also been done in bright leaf and prices for this class have been firm, without much change. A few small parcels of dark Virginia filler strips have changed hands at recent prices, but the stock of them on this market is now in small compass.

"In Westerns the better grades of strips have been quiet, but there has been a fair inquiry for short medium spinning strips. Filler strips have been a rather quieter market than during the previous month.

"The purchase by the American Tobacco Company of a large cigarette factory in this city has created some stir in the trade."

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

Milton Richardson and J. M. Everett, Barren county; F. P. Lewis, Frankfort; J. H. Cunningham, Owen county; C. Royalty and E. B. Smith, Breckinridge county; J. A. Howerton, Bourbon county; P. N. Spainhowe, Madison county; McGibben & Price, Harrison county; Walter Cutsinger, L. W. Jenkins and Taylor Spalding, Washington county; Sam O'Neal, Gallatin county; T. J. Smith, Taylor county; W. P. Smith, Henry county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—5 hhds at $8 to 5.40.
Adair County—14 hhds at $5 to 4.45.
Boone County—7 hhds at $9.60 to 6.10.
Bracken County—45 hhds at $16.50 to 4.70.
Barren County—8 hhds at $9.20 to 3.80.
Bourbon County—38 hhds at $12 to 4.35.
Breckinridge County—5 hhds at $7.30 to 4.75.
Carroll County—24 hhds at $10.50 to 3.50.
Clark County—17 hhds at $14 to 5.
Daviess County—11 hhds at $5.45 to 4.
Franklin County—70 hhds at $10.75 to 3.35.
Green County—8 hhds at $7.80 to 4.55.
Gallatin County—7 hhds at $8.90 to 5.65.
Hart County—30 hhds at $8.60 to 4.45.
Harrison County—16 hhds at $11.50 to 4.95.
Henry County—24 hhds at $13.25 to 2.55.
Jessamine County—9 hhds at $10.75 to 6.90.
Kenton County—9 hhds at $10 to 7.20.
Madison County—4 hhds at $8.40 to 7.
Mercer County—2 hhds at $6.90 and 4.75.
Oldham County—3 hhds at $8.10 to 6.90.
Owen County—53 hhds at $12.50 to 5.95.
Spencer County—5 hhds at $6.20 to 5.05.
Shelby County—38 hhds at $11.50 to 4.95.
Trimble County—24 hhds at $13.75 to 5.50.
Taylor County—7 hhds at $8.90 to 5.65.
Woodford County—11 hhds at $12.35 to 4.75.
Washington County—43 hhds at $13 to 3.95.
Tennessee—9 hhds at $8 to 5.25.

Dark.

Breckinridge County—6 hhds at $6.50 to 4.10.
Daviess County—2 hhds at $6.20 and 4.85.
Graves County—10 hhds at $7.50 to 5.
McLean County—43 hhds at $4.60 to 4.25.
Ohio County—14 hhds at $6.50 to 2.70.
Warren County—12 hhds at $7 to 4.55.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Manufacturers are evidently hard pressed for colory stock. Comparatively little color is in the market, and this will not last long, as holders have not enough to go around. Representatives of Western and Southern factories have been here making private purchases of brights at practically owners' terms. Col. Spiegelholder, of Nall & Williams, Louisville, was a free buyer to-day privately and on the breaks, taking all natural leaf fillers and cutters that he could get. Brokers are busy filling orders for similar goods, regardless of the cost. Offerings to-day reached a total of 802 hhds. The market continued lively on all varieties of color, but easy and unchanged on medium reds. Fancy cigarettes went up to $22.50 at the Farmers' and Shippers' Warehouse. This figure was paid by J. L. Hite & Co. Another hhd of the same type was purchased by Gov. John A. Downard for $20.50 at the Globe. Private sales of brights this week so far amount to 150 hhds. To-day's prices ranged as follows: 3 scraps at $2.05 to 2.35; 98 at $4 to 5.95; 293 at $6 to 7.95; 342 at $8 to 9.95; 102 at $10 to 11.75; 56 at $12 to 14.75; 6 at $15 to 17.75; 2 at $20.50 and 22.50. Thursday's offerings estimated at 780 hhds.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 16.—Cattle—The fresh receipts to-day were very light, only 197 head, yet there were still in pens unsold a great many carried over from Monday. As there was comparatively little demand, we had an extremely dull, draggy and unsatisfactory trade to-day; the general tendency of prices was lower; in fact, it was more a question of buyers than of prices on nearly all kinds; about the only kind there was any inquiry at all for were nice, light, handy butcher cattle of choice quality, and strictly good feeders; absolutely no demand for light trashy stock cattle. Nothing like a clearance made and indications for a mean trade through the week.

Calves—The receipts were light, 59 head. The market was steady; best calves $5.50@6, with some fancy veals a shade higher; common calves slow sale.

Hogs—The receipts were moderate, 2,156 head. The quality was fairly good to-day. The market opened up active, with a good local demand. Prices were 5c lower than yesterday's opening and 5c higher than the close last night; best heavy hogs $6.20; mediums $6.10@6.20; choice lights $5.70@5.80; good 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5@5.30; light pigs $4.25@5, according to quality; roughs $4.25@5.25. The pens were well cleared early and the market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts were light, 117 head. The market was very quiet, but little doing in this department, and prices were unchanged.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Medium to good shipping steers	4 25@ 4 65
Choice butchers	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good butchers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to extra oxen	3 75@ 4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 25@ 3 70
Choice to extra stock steers	3 40@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@ 2 90
Choice to medium bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@27 50
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 20
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	6 10@ 6 20
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 70@ 5 80
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 00@ 5 30
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 75@ 5 00
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 25@ 4 75
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 25@ 5 25
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Extra spring lambs	4 00
Best butcher lambs	3 25@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@ 3 04

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 21,000 head, including 250 Texans and 4,500 Westerns; market steady to good; slow on common and mediums; good to prime steers $6.25@6.50; poor to medium $3.25@6; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.30; cows $1@4.60; heifers $2.60@5.50; canners $1@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.60; calves $3@6.25; Texas steers $2.90@3.75; Western steers $3.75@5.60. Hogs—Receipts to-day 22,000 head, to-morrow 21,000; left over 3,000; market generally 5c higher; mixed and butchers' $6.10@6.60; good to choice heavy $6.20@6.70; rough heavy $5.75@6.15; light to fair $6@6.25; bulk of sales at $5.95@6.35. Sheep—Receipts 20,000 head; sheep steady to 10c lower; lambs, best 10c lower; others 15@25c lower; fair to choice mixed $3.00@4.25; Western sheep $3@3.50; Texas sheep $3@3.60; native lambs $3@5; Western lambs $3.25@4.65. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 8,447; hogs 24,224; sheep 12,821. Shipments—Cattle 1,991; hogs 2,614; sheep 4,282.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 14,500 natives, 2,500 Texans and 1,800 calves; market generally steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.80@6.40; fair to good $4.85@5.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.50; Western-fed steers $4.75@6; Western range steers $3.25@5; Texans and Indians $2.70@3.70; Texas cows $2@2.75; native cows $2.00@4.15; heifers $2.75@5.25; canner cows $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.50@4.25; calves $3@6. Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; market 5c higher; top $6.45; bulk at $6@6.40; heavy $6.40@6.45; mixed packers $6@6.40; light $5.50@6.30; pigs $4.40@5.40. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; market steady; native lambs $4@5.65; Western $4@4.75; Western wethers $3.25@3.65; ewes $2.75@3.50; feeders $2.50@3.35; stockers $2@2.75.

New York.

New York, Oct. 16.—Beeves—Receipts 2,895 head; good steers steady; medium and common slow to 10c lower; bulls and cows steady to a shade lower; native steers $3@5.80; oxen $2.40@3.75; bulls $2.25@3.75; cables weak; shipments 3,588 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 2,170 head; veals steady to strong; grassers higher; veals $4.50@8; choice and selected $8.12½@8.25; culls and little calves $4; grassers $2.50@4.25; no Western calves. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 10,320 head; sheep slow and easier; lambs steady; common to choice sheep $2@3.50; few extras $3.62½; culls $1.50; lambs $4@5.25; extra $5.30@5.35; Canada lambs $4.80@5.12½. Hogs—Receipts 5,002 head; market easier; State hogs $6.50@6.50; Western $6.15.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—Hogs steady at $3.85@6.40. Cattle steady at $1.65@5.15. Sheep steady at $1.25@3. Lambs steady at $2@4.50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Dullness following an early bulge in wheat, supplemented by liquidations, again depressed grains here to-day and December wheat closed ⅜@½c lower. December corn ⅛@¼c depressed and December oats a shade higher. Provisions closed 5@17½c advanced.

Wheat acted with some buoyancy at the opening under the influence of Liverpool cables, which came in unchanged on the break of ½c from top prices here yesterday. December opened ⅛@⅜c advanced at 70⅛@70⅜c, but could not get higher. When it was found that the demand was only a scattered one selling became somewhat concentrated and a few prominent bulls began to let go of their holdings. In the absence of any important news and with no outside demand dullness set in, followed by liquidations, which brought a slump in December prices to 69⅝c. Despite the fact that receipts were the smallest for any corresponding day in ten years, and that Northwestern receipts have not improved to any extent, there was practically no rally. December closed weak and ⅜@½c depressed at 69⅞@70c. Local receipts were 153 cars—none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 328 cars, making a total for the three points of 681 cars, against 1,053 last week and 622 a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 493,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 895,000 bushels, against 1,111,000 a year ago. The seaboard reported 12 loads taken for export.

Corn was quiet and fluctuated within a range of ½c. The trading was confined almost entirely to the scalping element, professionals having little to do with the market. The most important feature was the changing of December holdings for May, the difference in the May premium at one time being 2⅜c. December ranged between 56¼c and 56⅝c and closed rather weak and ⅛@¼c down at 56⅜c. Receipts were 169 cars.

Oats were again profoundly dull and ranged over only ⅛c. At times there was a slight outside demand, but the actual transactions were light. Despite this the market was independently firm in its undertone. December sold between 35¼@35⅜c and 35⅜c and closed steady and a shade higher at the former figure. Receipts were 159 cars.

Hog products ruled steady, with higher tendencies, based on a strong hog market. There was a fair demand at times from shorts, as well as some demand for lard and ribs from commission houses. January pork closed 17½c higher at $15.17½, January lard 7½@10c up at $9.05 and January ribs 5c higher at $7.87½@7.90.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 110 cars; corn 190; oats 140; hogs 25,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 69¼	$0 69¾	$0 68¼	$0 69¼	$0 68⅞
Dec.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛	69⅞
May	73½	74	73¼	73¾	73¾
CORN—					
Oct.	55¼	55½	55¼	55⅝	55¼
Dec.	56⅜	56¾	56¼	56½	56⅜
May	58½	58⅞	58¼	58¼	58½
OATS—					
Oct.	34¼	34½	34¼	34¾	34¼
Dec.	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35¼	35¼
May	37¼	37⅜	37¼	37¼	37¼
PORK—					
Oct.	13 75	13 75	13 75	13 60	13 75
Jan.	15 10	15 22½	15 10	15 00	15 17½
May	15 25	15 32½	15 17½	15 10	15 22½
LARD—					
Oct.	9 42½	9 42½	9 42½	9 35	9 42½
Nov.	9 30	9 32½	9 30	9 25	9 30
Jan.	9 00	9 05	9 00	8 97½	9 05
May	9 02½	9 07½	9 02½	8 97½	9 05
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 25	8 40	8 22½	8 20	8 40
Jan.	7 87½	7 92½	7 87½	7 85	7 90
May	8 00	8 02½	7 97½	7 92½	7 97½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.40@3.50; do straights $2.90@3.30; do clears $2.60@3; spring specials $4; do patents $3.25@3.35; do straights $2.70@3.10. Market steady.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 67@67½c; No. 2 red 70½@71⅝c; No. 2 corn 56⅛c; No. 2 oats 35⅜@35⅝c; No. 2 white do 37⅛@38⅛c; No. 3 white do 35½@37⅛c; No. 2 rye 55½@56½c; fair to choice malting barley 54@58c; No. 1 flax seed $1.48; No. 1 Northwestern $1.54; prime timothy seed $5.53@5.65.

Provisions—Mess pork $13.75@13.80 per bbl.; lard $9.42½@9.45 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.30@8.49; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.50@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.75@8.85.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9¾@10¾c. Eggs firm; fresh 17½@18c.

Receipts—Flour 53,000 bbls.; wheat 280,000 bu.; corn 345,000; oats 261,000; rye 7,000; barley 107,000. Shipments—Flour 38,000 bbls.; wheat 27,000 bu.; corn 152,000; oats 152,000; rye 1,000; barley 11,000.

New York.

New York, Oct. 16.—Butter—Receipts 4,836 packages; market firm; State dairy 14@20c; creamery 15@21½c; June creamery 15@21c; factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 2,994 packages; market steady; fancy large colored and white 9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10@10¼c. Eggs—Receipts 8,077 packages; market steady; State and Pennsylvania 22@22½c; Western candled 22c; Western uncandled 19@21½c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾@3 13-16c; molasses sugar 3c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 28,160 bbls.; exports 5,835; market steadily held, but quieter. Rye flour dull; fair to good $2.90@3.15. Corn meal dull. Rye steady. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 107,350 bu.; exports 15,974; spot market weak; No. 2 red 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 75⅜c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 81⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 26,000 bu.; exports 30,025; spot market easier; No. 2 61⅜c in elevator and 61⅞c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 68,800 bu.; exports 600; spot market firm; No. 2 39½c; No. 3 39c; No. 2 white 42c; No. 3 do 41½c; track mixed Western 38½@40c; track white 40@43c.

Hops and hides quiet. Hay, leather, wool, coal and beef steady. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 9½@11½c; do shoulders 7⅜c; do hams 10¼@10½c. Lard steady; Western steamed $9.80; refined steady; continent $9.90; South American $11; compound $8@8.25. Pork steady; family $17@17.25; short clear $17.50@19.50; mess $15.50@16.75. Tallow unsettled; city 5⅜@5½c; country 5¾c. Cotton-seed oil dull; prime yellow 41c. Petroleum, rosin, turpentine and molasses steady. Rice quiet. Peanuts firm.

Coffee—Futures opened steady in tone and unchanged to 5 points lower in price under light room selling, prompted by larger Brazilian receipts and an easier set of foreign cables. Immediately following the call European and "metal clique" buying caused a rally and strengthened the undertone somewhat. Trading was not as active as on the previous day, but considerable coffee changed hands. Warehouse deliveries in this country were liberal, which helped strengthen the market, and just before the close shorts covered freely, closing the market firm at a partial 5 points advance. Total sales were 27,750 bags, including October at 5.35c, November at 5.40c, December at 5.45@5.55c, January at 5.65c, March at 5.75@5.80c, May at 5.90@6c and September at 6.25c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—The feature of the local metal market to-day was the rise of 10 points in the price of spot copper, the quotation now being 16¾@17c for Lake Superior and 16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Offerings of copper were light and the market was very strong. At London values advanced 15s on spot and 10s on futures, the former closing at £65 5s and the latter at £64. Tin was dull and uninteresting, with spot quoted at $24.85@25.10, while prices declined 5s to £108 for spot and £106 for futures. Lead was dull and unchanged at New York, but at London a decline of 5s took place, spot closing at £11 7s 6d. Spelter eased off 5 points under local selling following reports that the bull clique had failed. The close was easy at $4.20@4.25. The London market was unchanged at £17 2s 6d. Domestic iron markets were dull and nominally unchanged; pig iron warrants $9.50@10.50; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@14.50; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.75@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.50@16. Glasgow iron warrants closed at 53s 5d and Middlesboro at 46s 4½d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 70¾c, nominal; December 72⅝c; May 74⅝c; No. 2 hard 69¼@69⅝c. Corn—No. 2 cash 57c; December 57⅝c; May 59½c. Oats—No. 2 cash and December 37c; May 38⅝c; No. 2 white 38½@39c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard higher at $9.32½. Lead dull at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter firm at $4.07½@4.10. Poultry firm; chickens 6c, springs 8@8½c; turkeys 7½c; ducks 5½@6c; geese 5c. Butter steady; creamery 18@22½c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 18c. Flour dull and unchanged; red winter patents $3.40@3.50; extra fancy and straight $3@3.10; clear $2.65@2.90. Timothy seed strong at $5@5.60. Corn meal steady at $2.90 f. o. b. Bran scarce and firm; sacked on east track 80@81c. Hay steady; timothy $11@14.50; prairie $10@12. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties quiet at $1.10. Bagging 6¼@7c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) quiet; extra shorts and clear ribs $8.62½; clear sides $9. Bacon (boxed) quiet; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.62½; clear sides $9.87½.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat weak; spot, the month and November 73¼@73c; December 73¾@74c; steamer No. 2 red 69¾@69¾c; Southern by sample 66@73½c; do on grade 69½@73½c. Corn dull; mixed, spot and the month 59¾c; year 56⅜@56¾c; steamer mixed 58½c; Southern white and yellow 69@62c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 39½@40½c; No. 2 mixed 39c, sales. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby 55c; No. 2 Western 56c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 18@19c; fancy creamery 22@23c; fancy ladle 16@17c; store-packed 13@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 10¼@10½c; medium 10¾@11c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $15.25. Lard—Refined tierce 7½c; pure lard 10¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9¾c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¼@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6¾@7¾c. Rice quiet but steady; screenings 3¼@3¾c; head 4¾@4¾c; fancy head 5½@5¾c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.45@3.50; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $2.90. Bran 92@93c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked firm; white 67c; mixed 65c; yellow 66c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 41½c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellows 4@4⅝c; seconds 2@3⅝c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Wheat—December 66⅛c; May 70¼@70⅜c; cash: No. 2 hard 66@66⅛c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—December 58⅛@58⅜c; May 59⅝@59⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 58¼@58⅝c; No. 2 white 59½c. Oats—No. 2 white 38½c. Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 16½c per dozen, loss off, cases returned; new whitewood cases included ¼c more.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 16.—Wheat dull and easier; cash 73¼c; December 74⅛c; May 76⅜c. Corn dull and firm; cash 58c; December 57c; May 59c. Oats dull; cash 36c; December 36⅜c; May 38¼c. Rye 54½c. Clover-seed moderately active and strong; cash, prime and December $5.55; October $5.37½; March $5.42½. Oil unchanged.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 74½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 60@60½c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 57c. Lard quiet at $9.25. Bulk meats easier at $8.67½. Bacon easier at $9.87½. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.30. Sugar steady.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Cash 71½c; No. 2 Northern 68c; No. 1 Northern 65½c; October 68½c; December 68⅛c. Corn 55c. Oats 35¼@35½c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Cash 69½c; December 67½c; May 69⅝c; on track: No. 1 hard 70½c; No. 1 Northern 68⅝c; No. 2 Northern 66½c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—Barley easy; No. 2 58@59c; sample 45@55c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 16.—General advance in leading lines of bleached cottons expected to-morrow. Sellers very reserved. Brown cottons strong in tone, with better demand. Print cloths firm. Prints also very firm. Ginghams scarce. Men's wear fabrics dull and unchanged. More doing in woolens and worsted dress goods.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 16.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 34½@35c. Rosin firm at 90@95c. Crude turpentine firm at $1@1.90. Tar firm at $1.30.

Charleston, Oct. 16.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 16.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35½c. Rosin firm.

FINANCIAL.

Titles Insured—Money to Lend
In Sums to Suit Borrowers,
AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
LOUISVILLE TITLE CO.,
234 Fifth St., Bet. Main and Market.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

$1,700,000 FIFTEEN-YEAR FIVE-PER-CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Elgin, Aurora & Southern Traction Co.
For Full Particulars Apply to
THE LAMPRECHT BROS. CO., Cleveland, Ohio,
Or P. N. CLARKE & CO., 207-216 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.

INVESTMENT COMPANY.

$2,546.64 PROFIT
ON AN
INVESTMENT OF $4,681.50

In May, 1900, Mr. L. B. Givens of Harrodsburg, Ky., applied for 125 certificates in

The Southern
Mutual Investment Company
Of Lexington, Ky.,

with eight coupons attached and calling for installments of 50 cents per coupon, total installments $500 per month. In sixteen months Mr. Givens has had 750 coupons redeemed and has received therefor $5,065.64; the present redemption value of his 250 remaining is $3,162.50 and the total cost of all coupons has been $4,681.50. His installments are now reduced to $125 per month, and each month the value of his remaining coupons increases, so that when all coupons are redeemed the profit shown at present of $2,546.64 will be greatly increased.

Dr. J. K. Freeman of Louisville, Ky., subscribed for a certificate with two coupons attached, calling for installments of $1 each per month, total installment $2. In six years and a half he invested $92 and has had it returned

With a Net Profit of $167.00.
WHY NOT EARN SUCH PROFITS FOR YOURSELF?

The "how" will be explained by
J. H. F. KOENIG, Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.,
or A. SMITH BOWMAN, Sec. and Genl. Mgr., Lexington, Ky.

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BURT & CO.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
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Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
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BONDS AND HIGH CLASS INVESTMENT STOCKS
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MEDICAL.

DR. RICE,
20 years in Louisville, Ky., now at
1837 E. SPRING ST., NEW ALBANY, IND.
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently cured. You can be treated at home under the same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write
COOK REMEDY CO.,
324 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

Swellest of the Swell.

Our "Elbee"—made to our special order; Rogers, Peet & Co.—New York's best ready-to-wear; and Hart, Schaffner & Marx—Chicago's famous fine clothing! An array that truly represents the swellest of the swell in men's suits and overcoats. Why take chances, or be bothered by delay, or risk changing your mind when you see the made-up garment selected from the piece goods? How much better EVERY WAY to come to us than go to a merchant tailor! Come see our three special lines. Try on one or a hundred suits or overcoats—$15 to $35. There are none better—and a whole lot worse.

Levy Bros.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 17, 1901

SHOT THE RAPIDS.

MR. BUCKNER SAW MAN TRIUMPH OVER NIAGARA'S WHIRLPOOL.

Returns From the Rainbow City With a Thrilling Account of a Thrilling Scene.

Mr. James F. Buckner, superintendent of the Board of Trade, has returned from Buffalo, where he and Mrs. Buckner spent ten days pleasantly. They saw the Pan-American Exposition from "eend to eend" and were lucky enough to get a view-point in the crowd numbering several hundred thousand that saw Schiller shoot the whirlpool rapids below Niagara Falls. Mr. Buckner tells a thrilling story of the daring feat. He says every spectator supposed he was looking at a case of deliberate suicide. The man used a boat about twenty feet long, built by himself, which was propelled by a little gas engine. Just as he entered the rapids he waved a flag and disappeared into the hull of the vessel, closing the opening at the same moment. Then the frail boat struck the first whirl. Around and around it flew at a death-killing pace, now above water and then far beneath. Half way over it rose to the top of the churning mass, and snap! the smokestack was torn from its base as if only a parlor match in strength. Quick as a flash the opening made by the accident had been closed, the man having prepared for every emergency. Finally the boat cleared the rapids and settled in the eddy, where fishermen jumped in. The boat was towed to shore, the hatchway broken in and there lay the foolhardy man—alive. He extricated himself from the leather braces which held him in place in the queer little craft and stepped out on terra firma. The crowd recovered from its astonishment and yelled itself hoarse.

Mr. Buckner says the exposition is all that is claimed for it and that the half could not be told about the electrical display.

MR. SUTER CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Mr. Morris, the New Member, Did Not Vote—Bohon Succeeds Morris In the Fire Department.

Mr. R. Lee Suter was yesterday elected chairman of the Board of Public Safety. When the board met, Mr. John S. Morris, the new member appointed to succeed Mr. W. L. Lyons, wished to defer the election until a conference could be held with Mayor Weaver as a matter of courtesy. This was refused and Mr. Morris declined to vote, forcing Mr. Suter to vote for himself, Mr. Tierney cast the other vote for Mr. Suter.

In the matter of the election of a secretary of the Fire Department to succeed Mr. Morris Mr. Suter and Mr. Tierney voted for James D. Bohon, an operator in the fire-alarm telegraph system, and a man well qualified for the position.

Falls From Second Story.

George Evans, nine years old, fell from the second story of his home on Market street, near Twenty-seventh, yesterday afternoon and broke his right leg. The boy was sitting in the window when he lost his balance.

The increase in the sales of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is something enormous. Purity and superiority will tell.

Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday amounted to $57,070.87, classified as follows: Beer, $2,968; whisky, $34,945.90; cigars, $770.52; tobacco, $18,242.60; documentary, $10.46; proprietary, $36.39.

OLD SOLDIERS

Will Gather In Louisville Next Week.

MEETING OF CONFEDERATES.

THEIR FIRST SESSION AT MUSIC HALL ON TUESDAY.

DELEGATES FROM ALL PARTS.

State Government May Be Asked To Provide Support For the Home.

MATTERS ON THE PROGRAMME.

At noon in Music Hall on next Tuesday the State convention of United Confederate Veterans will be called to order by Maj. Gen. J. M. Poyntz, State Commander. In the hall will be 250 delegates, representing the 4,000 veterans of the sixty-seven camps, and these delegates will be on hand to discuss some of the most important questions that have come up for years before the old Confederates.

The chief matter of importance will be the new Confederate Home which has been established on East Chestnut street, and which must now be furnished and thoroughly equipped. If possible, the veterans desire to provide an endowment for the home. Some of them are considering a plan to get the State to do something toward the support of the old Confederates. If the State will give something for the home, then the veterans are willing to turn the property over to the State when they are dead and gone.

However, it is not known whether or not the plan will be adopted in the meeting.

The election of officers for the succeeding year will be an important feature. Five officers are to be selected—one Major General and four Brigadier Generals. The present officers are Maj. Gen. J. M. Poyntz and Brig. Gens. J. H. Leathers, J. B. Briggs, J. M. Arnold and A. H. Simain. There is no tip out as to their successors, but Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Gen. Gordon's staff, will probably be asked to accept one office.

Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the old soldiers. Tuesday night there will be a reception at the Galt House or the Louisville Hotel, and on Wednesday afternoon a trolley ride will be taken to the parks of the city.

The subcommittees having the arrangements in charge will meet in Col. Young's office this afternoon.

MAJ. GEN. POYNTZ,
State Commander of the United Confederate Veterans of Kentucky.

FOR THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Gen. Gordon Urges Veterans To Contribute To the Fund.

That Confederate veterans contribute liberally to the Jefferson Davis monument fund is the earnest desire of Gen. John B. Gordon, General Commanding, and his Adjutant General, George Moorman, of the United Confederate Veterans. The following—General Orders No. 263—has been issued from the headquarters in New Orleans over their joint signatures:

I. With pride the General Commanding again calls the attention of the veterans to the patriotic and successful efforts of the Ladies' Central Committee of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, directed by the great ability and untiring energy of their splendid chairman, Mrs. N. V. Randolph, of Richmond, Va., supplemented by the ceaseless work and valuable assistance of the noble "Daughters of the Confederacy" in each U. C. V. division, all united and bending their energies toward the accomplishment of the glorious work they have so willingly undertaken, that of raising the balance of the funds necessary to complete the monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, the beloved President of the Confederacy.

II. The report made by the chairman, Mrs. N. V. Randolph, and that of the treasurer of the association at the Memphis reunion show that the bonded treasurer of the association had then on hand $32,672.06, including interest, with a large number of subscriptions uncollected and unpaid.

While they make this encouraging showing, they state that much more money is needed, and they ask the veterans to assist and sustain them, and the General Commanding hopes that their appeal will meet with a hearty response.

III. The General Commanding calls the attention of the veterans to the fact that it is their bounden duty to assist these noble women in their patriotic endeavors, and requests of them and urges each U. C. V. camp to contribute $1 for each member of the camp, to be collected of those who are able to give individually, and where this cannot be done, for the camp to forward the amount collectively for all the members, whichever is most desirable.

Of course, under the constitution no assessment can be levied upon any member or camp for any purpose. This is, therefore, only an urgent request for voluntary contributions from the members of U. C. V. camps, which the General Commanding prays and hopes will meet with an immediate and generous response.

IV. The General Commanding suggests that all moneys raised in response to this request shall be sent direct to Mrs. N. V. Randolph, chairman Jefferson Davis Monument Fund, Richmond, Va., or forwarded to her through the "Daughters of the Confederacy" in each U. C. V. division, and the "Daughters of the Confederacy" are requested to put themselves in communication with the camps, so as to assist in this laudable work.

CAPT. YATES HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Returns From Washington, Where He Went To Answer Charges Against Him.

Capt. W. W. Yates, Internal Revenue Agent, has returned to the city and was at his office yesterday. He was called to Washington several days ago to answer charges of misconduct in office. Revenue Agent Sinsel, who was placed in charge during Capt. Yates' absence, was also at the local office yesterday.

In response to a request for a statement, Capt. Yates said: "I have absolutely nothing to say. This matter is between the Internal Revenue Commissioner and myself."

Capt. Yates said also that he had been in New York since he left the city, but declined to state whether or not his trip there had any bearing on the cause of his summons to Washington.

ENCOURAGING WORDS FROM MR. MINARY.

Crescent Hill People Will Have Electric Cars Within a Month, He Says.

Electric cars will be running out to Crescent Hill, certainly this fall, and possibly within a month. This is the authoritative statement of President Minary, of the Louisville Railway Company.

Mr. Minary said that temporary tracks would be laid on that portion of the road from the end of the asphalt at Aubindale to the terminus above the water works. The street car company has been ready at all times to get its tracks down and start the cars, but delays in the construction of the street have prevented.

Crescent Hill people have waited just ten years for the electric line, which they are soon to have.

BUSINESS MEN TO DISCUSS LEGISLATION.

Board of Trade To Hold Open Meeting For Consideration of City's Interests.

A meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade was held yesterday for the discussion of the subject of legislation affecting the business interests of the city that will most probably come before the next Legislature. A number of different things were suggested, and it was finally determined by a unanimous vote to hold an open meeting of the board for the presentation and discussion of various matters demanding legislation at the coming session. The meeting will be held at some date to be selected by President Taylor between now and November 15.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company was elected a member.

Even Dozen Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Emil A. Neumeister and Fannie M. Baldez, Sylvester C. Liga and Minnie Schelbel, John H. Dolson and Annie Bell Pfeiffer, Thomas Minor Simpson and Maggie Ann Sweeney, John Nix and Mary T. Baum, Osburn Marshall and Dean Jewett, George L. Schlang and Elenora E. Harris, Alfred Graham and Flora Flemings Terrill, Fred W. Lampe and Lydia C. Bierbaum, R. G. Miller and Mary Louise Brown, Charles H. Brabson and Martha Ellen Bridwell, Oscar L. Gurl and Bertie Wheeler.

Fireman Weber May Be Blind.

The fireman who was injured at Twenty-sixth and Chestnut streets on Tuesday afternoon, is still critical. He was no better yesterday morning and his condition remained unchanged throughout the day. The physicians say that the injury to his eyes may be permanent should be recover. The reel horse will have to be shot. An attempt was made to save his life, but it will probably be unsuccessful.

Reception To Baptist Students.

The Walnut Street Baptist church will give a reception to the Baptist Theological students and to the other church members and friends to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

Our Brokaw and Winston Clothing

For Men and Boys.

Suits $15 to $30

O'coats $15 to $35

Some extra fine ones $40 to $50.

The highest character known to ready-made—fairest prices for which such goods can be sold—ceaseless, persistent, masterful effort, together with our high standard, are the reasons for the success of our clothing business.

The past gives us experience and inspiration.

The new and the fine fabrics that swell tailors would monopolize are here just as quickly in our fine ready-to-wear clothes. Thus there is a character and freshness of style to OUR clothing that the best informed and well dressed men realize and appreciate.

Because of the careful tailoring done on our Brokaw and Winston makes, both inside and outside, READY-MADE means here BEST MADE.

Crutcher & Starks
(Incorporated),
Cor. 4th and Jefferson Sts.

DEMOCRATIC CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES F. GRAINGER.
For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES B. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris, Henry S. Cohn,
Nathan M. Urt, G. Wallace Embry,
Harry Weissinger, T. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn, Humphrey Knecht,
R. B. Gilbert, James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckle and William F. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison B. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. D. Greer.
Seventh Ward — Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. E. Palmore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and Julius E. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards — Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B. Atkinson.

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Layer.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. F. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meglemry.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schultz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

To Consider Telephone Question.

Mr. Charles Ballard has called a meeting of the Committee on Courthouse and Public Buildings for 8:30 o'clock this morning at the City Hall. The committee is expected to make a report in regard to the passing of an ordinance over Mr. Ballard's protest to permit the Home Telephone Company to supply the City Hall with telephones.

Permit To Build Warehouse.

Mr. Charles C. Mengel was granted a permit yesterday to build a one-story brick warehouse, costing $8,500, at Eleventh street and Ormsby avenue. The building will be 200 by 140 feet.

Appointed Government Compositor.

Benedict Kirsch, of 729 Fifth street, has been appointed a compositor in the Government printing office and will leave in a few days to take his position.

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The Artistic Shop, 340 Fourth Ave

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555 Fourth Ave.

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Southern National Bank,
JAS. S. ESCOTT, Pres. H. D. ORMSBY, Cashier.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

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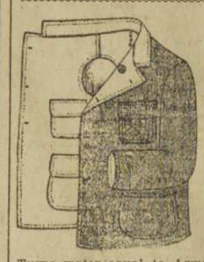

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Double Action	$1 50
Automatic Ejector	$3 10
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Com. Y. Pine Flooring, per M. ft.	$15.00
Clipper Cypress Shingles, 5-in., per M.	$1.75

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